ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED BY THE BOSTON WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION, FOR THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

VOL. XXVIII. { REV. E. O. HAVEN, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1857.

Terms, \$1.50, strictly in advance. Office, 36 Washington St., Boston.

For Zion's Herald.

PORTRY VERSUS RELIGION. One of the most noticeable features in modern religious truth and Christian experience.

flicted, the power to shed tears at a poetic description of "Christ in the garden," or "Jesus on the it, and rarely retires from the field without conour church.'

We would not join hands with that class of "We have heard pleaders at the bar, and states croakers who are always relieving themselves and men in the Senate, (a place by the way, he is very disturbing others by gloomy conclusions, drawn fond of attending,) but, solemnly aver, that for refrom a comparison of the present with the former ply, we never heard a near approach to him. His times, for the superstition which accompanied the replies are like the set speeches of some of our first after all we are forced to believe that refinement talks for the sake of talking-to show off-or for of feeling, delicate sensibility, and a general the sake of conquest. He always has an object in smoothness of religious exercises are obtained at view separate from himself, of which he never too high cost, if it be at the expense of a stronger loses sight, and a subject creditable to his own in-

faith in God, humility and zeal. vastly more of poetry than religion.

city, and that heaven is a place for the sacred wor- jects. \* \* \* ship of a holy God rather than a sort of crystal ners are exhorted to repentance, because some de- costs other minds the labor of an investigation.

theology taught in some of the popular novels, He will as soon fly in the face of a friend as of "Spiritualism," which destroys the life and power he may extend the fostering shadow of his wing."

to lend us its wings in place of the wings of faith for the entertainment of your readers. and love, we should refuse the offer promptly and decidedly; poetry is good in its place, but faith only can save the soul.

DR. BUNTING AS A DEBATER.

its appearance among Methodist circles in England array; "(I Tim. ii. 9.) The first inquiry then in with the following title-page: " Wesleyan Tak- relation to this subject, as of all others, is, is it ings; or, Centenary Sketches of Ministerial Char- right? This question we shall attempt to anacter, as exhibited in the Wesleyan Connection, swer. tion are apparent in every page. We are in pos- lessly to squander it upon your person. session of one of the very few copies of this volume Your time is the Lord's. If this be true, what that have found their way to this Western Conti- right have you to waste it in useless attention to nent. We here furnish your readers with an ex-dress? In my opinion, one of the greatest evils of of the venerable man whose well known name much precious time is spent in the adjustment of

form in public, or in more private assemblies, he sary in dress, you sin against God; for this is evias far surpasses himself as he outrivals others as a dent from the Scriptures, and must be acknowlpreacher, resembling in the amount of real differ- edged by every honest person.

"See him; there he sits on the platform—yes, by many of the females of our congregations, some see him, surrounded by the leading members of of whom are professors of religion, is directly at the Conference, his elbow on the table and his chin variance with the teachings of the Scriptures of embedded in the palm of his hand. An occasional divine truth. But, if the Bible was entirely silent note is made on a slip of paper, or on the back of on this subject, I cannot see how Christians could a letter, in the course of a protracted discussion; conscientiously adorn themselves with so much but memory, which rarely ever fails him, is mostly needless expense, while so many around them are depended upon. Now, he is calm and dignified, suffering from penury and want. But various exbut in an instant the scene is changed. The cuses are often urged. Says one, "It is true, I speaker has the misfortune to oppose some favorite wear jewelry, but then I never think that I have theory, to trench upon some of the peculiarities of it about my person." What! never think of it? Methodism. The eye of our pleader is darted, like Then you must be a strange exception, indeed. the eye of a lynx, along the line of sound, and Do you ever forget to put it on? You would as either quails or rouses the person who has gained soon think of going to prayer or class meeting his attention. Speaker succeeds speaker, till at without your bonnet and shawl, as without your length silence ensues; and during the momentary jewelry. Why then do you say you do not think pause, he looks round. But no one essaying to of it? You do think of it, and it holds a prominen rise, he considers his own time has come. He seat in your affections. And, if you can wear it, loves the closing speech; and now that he is on and keep it out of your mind and heart, you will his feet, let the eye be thrown around the audi- do more than I think you can. Says another, ence, and all will be seen on the tip-toe-all will "The jewelry I wear was given me by a dving be still to the ear. \* \* \* Listen to him ; he takes, friend, with a special request to wear it as a token perhaps, at first, a dispassionate view of the gen- of remembrance." I would ask, what is the reeral question—then gives you his own opinion— quest of a dying friend when compared to the comnext goes on to establish certain positions—notices mand of "the living God?" Others excuse themthe remarks of previous speakers, so far as they selves by denying the authenticity of that portion seem to interfere with his own sentiments-and of the Bible which forbids the wearing of gold and lastly proceeds to the final reply, in which he costly apparel. Says another, "I am wealthy, often takes upon himself the onus probandi, either and therefore can afford it." Such are some of classifying the arguments of his opponents, or the excuses which are often presented by those who

suit his purpose-encircling himself in a tower of strength, from whose impregnable walls he node defiance to all his assailants. Very often, at a mo-Christianity is the incorporation of poetic beauty ment when a man is congratulating himself on the and fanciful sentiment into all matters relating to probability of a happy escape, or of finding his arguments valid, by a less early notice, he will The puritanical severity of the earlier days of come down upon him in an instant, like an unexthe church has given place to a loose ideality; and pected flash of lightning, broad and vivid, shiverexperimental religion, in the present popular definition, consists largely in a love of the beautiful, structure he had reared. On these occasions, he can a tenderness of heart over the miseries of the af-

cross," and an admiration of the Christian religion quest; followed by the smiles of his friends, and in general, joined with a particular regard for leaving the opposing powers in a state of suspense or blank astonis

plainness and severity of the earlier periods in speakers; so full, so neat, so regular, so consecuthe history of the church, was no small evil; but tive, so pertinent, so easy, so ready! He never telligence. In listening to him, Cicero rather than The substitution of poetry for religion is appar- Demosthenes seems to haunt the mind; but then ent in the pulpit, as well as in the social exercises it is Cicero in his philosophical, rather than in his of the church. We hear many passages of senti- oratorical character, -his orations being mere clapmentalism in discourses from the desk, under the traps for the mob. Every reply carries with it the name of pathos; many tears are poured out of mathematical precision of previous study, even eyes, which belong to very poetic heads, while when there has been no means of knowing what some "love of a minister" portrays some very touching circumstance in which the beauty and \* The whole, whether long or short, is as peramiability of the person concerned, were the fect as if it had been prepared long before, though chief points enlarged upon. We know a minister only conceived, which shows the averaging power who, when prayers were requested in church for a of conception, and rapidity of thought-during the young lady who was sick and in danger of dying speech or speeches of those who may have prewithout hope, mentioned in his public supplica- ceded. There is no haffling, no tripping, not a tions, that the lady was the "fairest of the fair." point of importance omitted, not a question Now their is no doubt that handsome persons do blinked; all is poured out with the freshness and have, in this world, some advantage over those ease of the lark singing her first morning carol.

not so comely, but the idea of using the fact of He has no set time for emphasis, but rises in feelone's being good-looking, as an element in a prayer ing with the importance of his subject; and the to God to save a soul from death and hell, savors people go with him till both gain the summit of the mount, and the latter feel it difficult to descend Very tender-hearted Christians in their remarks again, or stoop to common things. His eloquence in social meetings, will go off into ecstacy over the is irresistible. Had he been brought up to the prospect of seeing the golden streets and pearly bar, or been trained to the Senate, he would never gates of paradise, and talk most beautifully about have paused in his upward career, till he had the wings of the angels, yet all the while forget either been Premier or Lord High Chancelthat Jesus Christ is the chief light and joy of the lor; and where he is, he is king among his sub-"He has a preternatural quickness of apprehen-

parted friend may be grieving over their sinful It is this that makes ordinary business to him; and course, rather than for the reason that Jesus hath hence, he has been heard to say, that he could died for them, or that repentance is a duty which never make what some men call speeches; that his God enjoins, or that it is necessary in order to es- were all matters of mere detail in business. He is cape the wrath to come; thus would Satan make not only quick but sure. And though he has fire, the influence of natural affection a substitute for yet it is of that kind, that he has rarely the heat of passion to plead or regret. His faculties are The tendency of an excess of fanciful sentiment always unchecked and unstunted—ever to be dein connection with religious life is hurtful in the pended on; and his judgment secures him success extreme. Its natural effect is to induce a sort of and adherents. \* Disinterestedness distinguishdream-life in religion, and a belief of that style of es the gentleman before us in most of his ways. where all beautiful and charming persons are iden-tical with the truly pious, and where the senti-ment is maintained that all who suffer in this life noble. Meet him as an opponent, and he is terri-go to heaven as a sort of "making up" for their ble; take him as a friend, and success is certain— Such a state of mind is a sort of certain even to men of minor talents, over whom

The above is a specimen of the most Christian. There is no denying that poetic sentiment is a kindly, and truthful part of the description of a very valuable element in the human mind, and that really great and good man. It would have rewithout it there is a great lack of propriety and flected great honor upon the head and heart of the fitness in manners; delicate sensibility and an intense love of the beautiful are elements of mind been as true to the intellectual and moral original to be coveted earnestly, and exercised properly; as are the extracts here given. But Dr. Bunting and, other things being equal, where these ele- is too great a man to be freely and cheerfully forments abound there is the most order and good given by envious, ambitious, lesser minds. Pertaste apparent. But when poetic sentiment offers haps we may again dip into the volume before us,

The apostle in his exhortation to Timothy. BRO. HAVEN :- Early in the year 1839, as you apparel, with shame-facedness and sobriety; not and many of your readers are aware, a book made with braided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly

during the first hundred years of its existence." All you have is the Lord's. You have nothing The author's name was withheld. But the work but what he has given you; and this you have was generally, and doubtless correctly, attributed solemnly promised to employ in his service, and to Rev. James Everett. His image and superscripto his glory. You have no right, therefore, need-

tract from the long and graphic "sketch" given the present extravagant modes of dress is, that so apparel. I need not go into a long argument to "As an off hand speaker, whether on the plat- show that, if you spend more time than is neces-

ence, Milton in his 'Paradise Regained' and Extravagance in dress is certainly contrary to Paradise Lost.' \* \* \* In reply, his extempora- the teachings of the inspired writers. The apostle neous bursts are especially felt. It is here that Peter repeats the exhortation above quoted. our hero shines illustriously; but it is within "Whose adorning let it not be that outward doors. The Conference, in this respect, is a mere adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of menagerie for the king of the forest; yet even gold, or of putting on of apparel; but let it be there in confinement, his power is felt; the thun- the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not der of his voice-the lightning of his eye-he tosses corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet his mane when roused by an opposing force, to the spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price;

(1 Peter, iii. 3, 4.) The love of finery displayed

Be not ignorant of his devices. Watch and pray, as Christians should, that ye enter not into temp-

the wants of the destitute around you, all decide gainst extravagance in dress. We should be mical in our apparel, in self-defense against the world, as well as to set a good example to ni bene Yisrael. others. But in all this, we should avoid extremes. We should not be so odd as to attract attention, the children of Israel. or so coarse or untasteful as to merit disgust. And it should ever be remembered that economy and Christian modesty are virtues, without which our piety will appear deformed, and lose much of its mand.

uence both on ourselves and others. B. K. Bosworth. Provincetown, Oct. 9, 1857.

For Zion's Herald. WHAT I SAW IN THE HERALD. Something about "the duty of Christians as Citizens." and it spoke of bad laws. The next article was from the "Christian Intelligencer," headed "The Fatal Draught." As I read both articles in succession, I concluded, first, we have bad laws : and second, one of the most immoral laws is the Massachusetts law of chancery. The writer of the second article agrees with me, that the one who through "professed friendship" cheated that worthy laborer out of his money, " was guilty of murder." God's book says, "the laborer is worthy of his hire." Our laws cut off the right to collect it. Talk not to me of "poor suffering debtors in jail: " that age is past, and the very vilest abuse of our chancery laws is now practised by well dressed swindlers, who all the while have plenty of money in their pockets. Let a law be nade to search these pockets, and if by any possible means, after going through chancery, a man your might? can have made a false oath, let him not go unpunished. But how is it now? Men walk the streets who ought to be at work in State Prison for swindling; or, what would be wiser, put to work to pay their honest debts. Then there would be none this extravagant getting into debt, "without a probability of paying," as now occurs all the time. We have all over our country, in every city, a mass of men, as the laws now are, who make their fortunes by getting into debt all they can, and calculate to fail, as many times as they can make it an object. Are they any better than blacklegs or common robbers? Their number is increasing every

JEWISH CEREMONY OF CONFIRMA-

and the reading of the lesson for the day—all in Hebrew—the ceremony of confirmation began. The diplomas were signed by the rabbi, Dr. Lil-ienthal, and sealed with the seal of the synagogue. verses selected from several of the Psalms, and eanwhile the candidates, consisting of ten youths each sex, entered in procession, preceded by the rabbi and the trustees, or elders, of the synagogue. The girls were dressed in white, and each one had onducted to chairs arranged in two rows in the

boys immediately in the rear of the girls. When they were seated, the rabbi ascended the my Spirit that is upon thee, and my words which Lord, from henceforth and forever." The object of the teacher was to show the origin and importance of the service in which they were about to ngage. It was delivered, without the use of the candidates, and delivered to them a short exhortation in regard to the necessity of being mindful of the importance of the yows they were about noble Psalm, the twenty-fourth, commencing with

"The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof: The world, and they that dwell therein;"

when the ark, with its contents, was exposed to for it. view, by the drawing of the curtain which hangs Take care, tent-maker, how you stitch that cloth One of the girls, a beautiful daughter of Israel.

and the congregation standing.

doctrines of their religion. He was kind enough local preacher like St. Paul. afterwards to furnish me with the questions and If his public exercises were confined to Sabinside of a synagogue, it may be but gratifying a fifth Sunday appointments. Moreover-" he rea-

f the Jewish religion? ALL THE CANDIDATES IN CONCERT.—There is a the governor of everything living. Boys -Adonai tsebaoth shemo.

GIRLS (translating.)-Lord of hosts is his name. will be in all eternity.

Boys -Hu Elohenn en acher Boys .- Emeth.

GIRLS (translating.)-This is true. ALL -For it is written in the Bible, and enjoined in our hearts.

Boys.-Shemah Yisrael Adonai Elohenu echod. ticated. A protest against monasticism, and proof GIRLS (translating )-Hear, O Israel, the Lord that business men can be holy. Then the choir sang the last verse, in Hebrew, preaching; nor will any say it was on the princin a stirring manner.

and are you impressed of it? ALL .- Yes: our minds rejoice in the divine

Mosaic religion ! ALL.—God's first word was light, and light is same independence and envied his local brother in

Boys.-Torath Mosheh emeth GIRLS .- The law of Moses is true. ALL .- A tree of life to all who will observe it. Boys .- Vezoth hattorah asher sam Mosheh liph-

GIRLS.-This is the law which Moses laid before CHOIR (singing.)-The last verse in Hebrew. RABBI.-Do you fully, etc. ?

ALL .- Yes: our minds rejoice in the divine com-RABBI .- What is the third doctrine of the Jew-

ish religion? ALL.-God governs and judges the whole world in justice and mercy. The soul is from God, immortal, free, and liable to the imputation of sins. God leads it, rewarding and punishing, to a higher existence. He also leads the human race, and, in their midst, the congregation of Israel, to a higher destiny. Some time his kingdom will come, the kingdom of the Almighty.

Boys .- Bayyom hahu yihyeh Adonai echod GIRLS .- In that day our Lord will be one, and

his name will be one. Boys.-Yimlokh Adonai leolam Eloheka Tsion edor vador haleluyah. GIRLS .- The Lord will reign, thy God, O Zion, from generation to generation: hallelujah. CHOIR .- The last, in Hebrew.

RABBI.-Do you fully, etc.? ALL .- Yes: our souls rejoice in the divine

RABBI .- And now, will you love the Lord with all your soul, with all your heart, and with, all

ALL -Yes, we will : God be our example. RABBI.-And will you, mindful of your destiny as Israelites, always act in such a way as to do credit to the religion of our forefathers? ALL.-Yes, we will; and God's word be our

RABRI -And will you, mindful of the immortality of our souls, by a virtuous life, prepare your-

selves for a life to come? ALL .- Yes: and may God assist us in our good

intentions. Amen. Then the ark was closed, and the rabbi, after another short exhortation, descended from the pulpit, and distributed to the confirmed, diplomas or year, extravagantly, too. I think most merchants the day, and of the obligations which they had come under to be faithful to the religion of their fathers. Each diploma contained, besides a general statement, in English, of its object, a verse in Hebrew and English, which the recipient had A writer in the Home Circle thus describes the selected from the Bible as his or her motto and eremony of admitting some youth into the society, guide in life. Several of these verses were very as witnessed in a Synagogue in Cincinnati on the appropriate and touching. One, of an orphan girl, was the tenth verse of the twenty-seventh Psalm: "When my father and my mother forwhich lay a Bible—the Old Testament—adorned sake me, then the Lord will take me up." Others, with a wreath of flowers, to signify their sincere which I have forgotten, were equally appropriate, and undying love for its truths. After prayers and, together with the remarks of the rabbi to

ST. PAUL A LOCAL PREACHER.

Not all the time, but once. His stay at Corinth was much in the character of a local bouquet of flowers in her hand. They were preacher. Many of the most useful and pious Methodists are local preachers, and it may be form of arcs of a circle, in front of the pulpit, the agreeable to consider that the great Apostle fell into their ranks for a while, and how he illustrated the calling.

When they were scated, the rador ascended the pulpit, and delivered a discourse of about nine minutes' length, from Isaiah lix. 21; "As for me, fluence, St. Paul had a trade—tent-maker. The Jews had a custom of educating every boy to I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of make his living, as, no matter how rich the heir, thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the

doubtless carried on a considerable business in Corinth. This required buying and selling, biring lotes, in a bold and impressive manner, very much hands, collecting debts and making contracts. As as a Methodist minister would deliver a discourse of the same length on some of the peculiarities of Methodism. The rabbi, however, as was also the well suppose him taking his share of all the recase with the reader, was dressed similarly to sponsibilities and "diligent in business." Pro-Catholic priests when they officiate. At the conclusion of the discourse he went down in front of was not ashamed to be seen at work, and to let

No evidence appears that he lost caste, influence or reputation by all this. So did St. Paul to assume. The choir then sang, in Hebrew, that together; and that not only in a quiet country, but in a commercial city of sharp rivalries and competitions-a lesson worth an Epistle to the Church. Ministerial dignity and the cultivation of deep piety compatible with trade. St. Paul

-no worm-eaten tent-poles and stakes! If you put off a mean job on a customer it will not be hen rose from her seat, advanced to the table, easy to face him in the congregation, next Sabplaced her hand upon the Bible, and, in the name bath; harder still, to persuade him. But if he of herself and companions, uttered a prayer to finds you upright in dealings, not over-reaching God, the rabbi meantime occupying the pulpit, or unreliable, you address him from a stong vantage ground. Your hearers are your neighbors-The rabbi then examined them in regard to the they know you—and this advantage hath every

answers used on the occasion; and as very many baths, he filled "every Sabbath;" so says the readers of the Home Circle may never have been Book; never lay about his shop on that day; no laudable curiosity to transcribe them at length. | soned every Sabbath in the synagogue; " found RABBI .- What is the first or principal doctrine time to prepare. It was a well studied talk he had

ready; worldly cares were not plead in excuse. No doubt he would have liked to range about God, one only God, the supporter of all beings, Achaia, but felt the restraints of business and wished it otherwise. Nevertheless, he managed to get up prayer meetings and establish a small church at Cenchrea-one of the ports of the rich ALL.-He is throned on high, the great, power- and corrupt city, a sort of "Natchez under the ful, and omnipotent; who was, who is, and who hill." He had not much aid either, for Phebe seems to have been the main pillar there.

What a usefel local preacher! Doing more Girls (translating.)—He is our God; there is preaching and church building than many who have nothing else to do. Rome has relies of one sort and another; a fragment of the last supper table, a piece of Peter's coat, and even a splinter of the cross-but we

should like to see one of those tents, well authen-

St. Paul charged the Christians nothing for ple-"poor preach, poor pay." They got it RABBI.—Do you fully understand this doctrine, freely. They were rich, yet he would receive nothing. He had his reasons. From an independent position, free from the suspicion of seeking theirs and not them, he spoke to the Corinthians. How of the many an itinerant, compelled to submit to being supported by the gospel, has wished for that

Do not make too much of the matter of dress. and darkness the nations. Then did God choose ! But while St. Paul would receive nothing, he the palms of the hands, the soles of the feet, and Satan is ever on the alert. "As a roaring lion he walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." Sinai he did reveal himself, and spoke the "ten All this time, he argued and insisted on the right color as the skin of Shem."

> not be, who devoted themselves to the altar. This thing may be done. The thing has been done. We local preacher was the true and best friend of the have seen it tried. in regions beyond. The church in Corinth is planted and he is drawn elsewhere; pulls up his By-and-by, his spirit stirs to preach the gospel stakes, sells out his stock in trade and joins the formed to the world," she has conformed. She

> stakes, sells out his stock in trade and joins the regular work. The Corinthian life is a mere episode; an itinerant before and ever after. And like the core was the core with the core was the co every true one, he goes up to Conference at Jerusalem, "bound in the spirit, not knowing the Who does not know that external forces may check Christian Advocate.

THE SOUL.

The indefatigable assistant editor of the West- this condition. ern Christian Advocate, in an excellent editorial 2. We have seen the professed minister of was, "If a man die, shall he live again? The was somehow sustained midway, upon which he poctor confined himself exclusively to the argument from nature, in the discussion of the question of the immortality of the soul, and some of his flights were sublime. "Tears, wet faces, were all over of his high vocation. And there he stood: all was the string of his high vocation. And there he stood: all was the string of his high vocation. And there he stood: all was the string of his high vocation. the room," remarked one, "and the way he stung to death many of the objections of infidels was terrific." "If the soul be material," said the Doctor in one of his references, "then it must consist to the collections of infidels was terrific." "If the soul be material," said the Doctor in one of his references, "then it must consist to "I we have seen the ecclesiastical gymnast".

3. We have seen the ecclesiastical gymnast. either of an ultimate particle of matter, or of an frisk and bound and sport in his wondrous evoluaggregation or collection of particles." On the tions till he got half way down the precipice. is a grain of musk. Take it; put it in a room. vaulting and halting. In his dexterous gyrations but each cubic foot will be impregnated with the in harmony with the popular current of the age,

the room, and when, at the end of ten years, you take the grain out and weigh it, you will find that so far as you can determine by scales, it weighs exactly the same it did the day you put it in. Now let it be granted that the mind is a particle of matter, an ultimate particle. Put it into the head matter, an ultimate particle. Put it into the head to have a particle of matter, an ultimate particle. Put it into the head to have a particle of matter, an ultimate particle. Put it into the head to have a particle of matter, an ultimate particle. Put it into the head to have a particle of matter, an ultimate particle. Put it into the head to have a particle of matter, an ultimate particle. Put it into the head to have a particle of matter, and has solemn emphasis. Most manifestly he can jump. He can reach the brain of a Newton. See how it helps him to go does not, can not, stop till !

division. It has a top, a bottom, an east end, a west end, a south side, and a north side; and some of his calculations, or drop out the bottom of his gly or together, enrich a scrap-book or furnis understanding, and make a profuse and general diary. scatterment of all his ideas." By this argument the Doctor did not propose to prove the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, but to answer the ob. Once and again have I besought thee to write, but be made to play upon the question.

WHAT MAKES THE NEGRO BLACKP Dr. Draper, of New York, gives the following explanation: Human blood is made up of little cells, aining, among other elements, hæmatin, a red-One of the duties of the liver is the removing of and this duty includes the carrying out from the

stem of all excess of hæmatin. ate zones to be inhabited, and the wealth of the opics to be lost to mankind. In fact, the health and vigor of the tropical tribes, show that all the arth is man's intended dwelling-place.

"BLACK VERSION."

Noah, is new to us, and may, perhaps, amuse ings? Thou art a happy man. Does not thy resome of our readers :-

black as their father. One day, when Noah knew young Caucasian. Shem, seeing this, eagerly folwater had disappeared, and only afew rice lemons but of an Indian's copper color. Ham then took courage, and, and with one bound, reached the bottom of the pit on his hands and feet. Frantic at the disappearance of the water, he even put his lips to the ground to suck up the few remaining in others, than to mortify one in ourselves.

A FEARFIIL EXPERIMENT

clearly to establish it. There was never an insin-It has been said that no man can jump half-way uation that because he was not paid, others should down a precipice. The statement is not true. The

1. We have seen the fashionable worldly promer. But she was half-way down the precipice. things that shall befall him there."—New Orleans the power of inertia? A feather dropped from an eminence may be sustained midway for a time by the atmosphere. We have seen the fashionable butterfly, yet a Christian professor, precisely in

letter, gives the following specimen of an extem- Christ, in his round of official duty, with very little poraneous sermon, by Dr. Thomson. The text of the spirit of his Master apparent. A treadmill was, "If a man die, shall he live again?" The was somehow sustained midway, upon which he

first hypothesis he thus uttered himself: "There he stood for a time, capering and frisking, Let it be the smallest grain you can find. The he excited the admiration of a wondering populace. room may have its thousands of cubic feet of air; The descent was tortuous but pleasant. It was so odor. Let the musk stay in the room ten years that the thing was accomplished with delight. or more. It will scent every nook and corner of There he fluttered, there he stood, upheld by the

of a Napoleon, and see it reconstruct the map of half-way point. External forces may resist his de-Europe, and see it draw up lines of battle, and see scent, and even hold him for a time midway bet direct armies and navies, and watch it till it tween truth and heresy. But there is such a thing goes into the solitude of the island of St. Helena. as accelerated motion. It augments with fearful See that same sort of a particle creeping into the power. It breaks over all opposing forces. He that infidel, reclaimed through the influence of heavenward—see it as it floats up in some clear There he lies, a broken, mangled, lifeless corpse. night, to the abodes of the stars—see it sweeping Let no man think we are indulging in fiction. The Book." to the utmost verge of the material universe, and case is a veritable one, and occurred some years drinking in the solitude and mystery of the vast since in my native city. A minister of the gospel infinitude beyond. Magnificent grain of immortal of Christ maintained that "the Bible was the inmatter, art thou thus to fly, and thus to act, and spired word of God." He made the fearful leap. thus to explore, and thus to achieve, and thus to He reached the half way point. He changed the govern the world?" These, of course, are not the meaning of terms, and still held his position. The Doctor's words; they give his idea, however, as power of logic and common sense gravitation dragfar as I could gather it. A fine example, is it ged him down. When an infidel, his position was not, of what the logicians would call the reductio still the same—"the Bible is the inspired word of God."-Presbyterian of the West.

The following droll letter, a wonderful combination of day when a man is not so much on the look-out as he ought to be, a gust of wind—an impudent gust of wind might come along, and blow the top of his consciousness off, or knock out the east or west end

"What art thou doing, most incorrigible of men?

jection growing out of the alleged materiality of the thou writest not. Is it that paralytic chains have soul, thus bringing the question up to the ground confined thy hand? Is it that thou sleepest the of neutrality, so that the positive argument could perpetual sleep of Endymion? Is it that thy evil genius tears in pieces all the letters thou writest? Is it that thy preceptor hath taken away all thy pens and ink, that thou mayest be compelled bet ter to mind thy book? Message after message have not I sent? but, like that blustering Jehu of old, thou saidst to each of my messengers, 'Get thee behind me,' nor condescendest to return one word of reply. Unrighteous fellow that thou art! the old blood-cells and the forming of new ones, Cosar's, for know thou that I am a man of high respectableness; neither reachest thou up unto the A hot climate disturbs the normal action of the ful debts; for but compare the number of letters ood, and also of the liver. Imperfect oxygen attends great heat, and adds to the darkness of the hast written, and if thou hast sense to see the difarterial blood, while, by the want of energetic respiration which it revolves, there is an over fat-claims on thee. What dost thou not deserve, ss and torpidity of the liver. The bæmatin, thou ungrateful and idle dunce? At night, let perefore, by the inaction of the great cleansing evil dreams be awake, while thou sleepest; strange gent, is left in the system: and wandering about, and grievous indeed, the mischances that will vex takes refuge in the lower and spherical cells of the enticle, which it thus bronzes from orange-tawny act to utter speech, of earnest meaning, in a twink own to the negro-black, according to the heat of flieth thy tongue out of thy head! or, methinks, the climate, the inactivity of the liver, and the when thou imaginest thyself sat down to write amount of hamatin left as refuse in the system. Cupid's warm epistle, behold, Death, with his bony Cold checks the action of the liver equally with hand, taketh hold of the fingers, and maketh thee seat, and, therefore, the complexion of the Esquiscrawl thy last will and testament! But dost thou maux approaches that of the Mongolian and negro. begin to laugh at me? O thou graceless variet! This is certainly a simple and intelligible explana- Anon a more sober mood shall take thee. Best I tion. The tendency of coloring matter to deposite should leave thee at present. But I will give thee itself in the cells of the cuticle is well known. But a handful of reflections, on subjects indifferent, let it not be thought that this darkening process is which I have just caught in a cow-house, a place the result of a disordered, in the sense of an un-healthful, action of the liver. In that case it would dwell. Is pleasure willing to keep her assignations appear that Providence designed only the tempercorated parlor? Thou art a happy man. Dost thou behold goodness, though accompanied with vulgarity, with complacency; and baseness, though arrayed in elegance, with disgust? Thou art a without vanity, and superior ones without envy !

happy man. Dost thou behold inferior talents The legend concerning the color of Adam's and Eve's skin, and the causes of different varieties of hade and complexion now observable among men, are more numerous than the varieties themselves. when thou observest Death drawing a chair, and The following, takes it for granted that all the in- taking a place among the company? Thou art a habitants of the earth, before the Deluge, were happy man. Dost thou pray, not because thou black, and attributes these varieties to the sons of dreadest curses, but because thou hopest blesstrospect of regret cast a shade over thy prospect "Noah," say the black Marabouts, "was en- of hope? Thou art a happy man. Amidst pros-"Noah," say the black Marabouts, "was entirely black. His three sons were also quite as perity, canst thou detect the futility of means their fetter. One day when Noah know which may have gained thee pleasure? In misforthat his life would soon end, he showed his sons tune canst thou triumph in the rectitude of those a pit, partly filled with water, which he said had the wonderful property of completely transforming any one that leaped into it. For a moment they all hesitated but Japan and the wonderful property of completely transforming any one that leaped into it. For a moment they windows of thy soul, like the windows of a house, all hesitated but Japan and Japan all hesitated, but Japhet suddenly rose and plunged into it, and almost as suddenly re-appeared from the magical water under the form of a handsome these, if thou choosest, thou mayest make; if thou choosest, thou mayest impart them, too, for my imlowed his example; but, to his astonishment, the provement. But if thou still thinkest that I am unworthy to be the receptacle of thy wisdom, thou were at the bottom. With the juice of these he must give me leave to take myself out of thy presrubbed his skin, and issued from the pit, not black, ence, and to shut the door after me, while I am telling thee that I am, thine to chastise thee.

It is easier to declaim against a thousand sins

THE INFIDEL'S CHILD. The following fact, communicated by a foreign correspondent of the American Spectator, at Albany, shows alike the blessings of Sunday Schools, and the influence which even these " little ones" may exert upon others for good :-

In the city of London, there lived a little girl, who attended, for three years, and by stealth, the teachings of a Sabbath School. Coming under the saving influence of truth, she became concerned for her father, a noted infidel and active opposer to Christianity. She obtained a Bible, but knew not how to put it into his hands; for she feared his displeasure, and dreaded any prohibition which might deprive her of the prized advantages of the Sunday School. She retired to seek divine guidance. Her father, passing the door of the apart-ment, heard the voice of his child; it was the voice of prayer—she prayed for him. He became affected, agitated, distressed. After a little while, the family assembled at the tea-table; the beverage

was handed around, but he could not partake. "Is there a Bible in the house?" he said "My dear," replied his wife, apprehensive of the proposed repetition of the act, "did you not burn every Bible that we had, not leaving so much as one?" "Is there any other good book, then!" he inquired. His little daughter, thinking that God might be answering her prayer, arose and took and when they had left the room, looking into his face, said, "Father, sure you won't be angry with me. Come with me, and I will get you one." And she brought him and gave him the Bible, which, for this very purpose, she had procured. He felt deeply, and, trembling, while he handed it back to her, said, "My child, I cannot read this book. Will you read it for me?" She did so. And then taking her in his arms, he kissed her, and said, " Tell me, my child, where did you get this book, and how you obtained the knowledge of

She told him all-how she attended the Sunday School, the effect upon herself, and how she became concerned for his salvation. That evening, he accompanied her to the chapel. As they entered, the minister was engaged in prayer. His manner and address made a powerful impression on the father's mind, for he seemed to walk with God. The sermon aided in deepening the impression. It was an interesting sight, when, two or three Sundays afterward, that father appeared in that chapel, with his wife and nine chilnren, and openly renounced his infidelity. That was the Weigh-House Chapel; the minister, Thomas Binney; and was the celebrated author of the "Every-Day-

For Zion's Herald.

PERSONAL APPLICATIONS. BRO. HAVEN :- If your brethren in the ministry will take the late Circular, (or one of home manufacture) and Address, with them, constantly, in their pastoral visits, and appeal to every member of our church, privately, they can effect more in one year than can be done in two by relying on public appeals. It is more from want of labor by t e ministry in this direction that our deficiency in funds has occurred, than from all other causes, many times told. We have but few members that could not be prevailed upon to give at least fifty cents; and most, if properly instructed, would give a dolbringing the heathen world to Christ. Let each minister of Christ first divest himself of all love of money, fear of obtaining his claim, and then hold up to the lay brother and sister a round silver dollar, bright and glittering in one hand, as an offset against the value of souls, purchased by the Redeemer's blood in the other, and discourse on the subject until the brother's tears shall obscure the dollar, and the good Spirit soften his heart, and he will as certainly let it drop into the missionary treasury as he has got a soul within him. If it should prove otherwise, it would go very far towards sustaining a saying of Mohammed, viz., "Soulless, and desperately wicked."

THE CONTRAST In the whole scope of the biography of eminent personages, there is none perhaps, the review of which touches more painfully the Christian heart. than that of the German poet GOETHE. That he should have lived so long, even beyond the usually allotted term of human life, and still have failed in the one grand object of existence-that he should have dived so deeply into the very depths of human lore, and passed by unscanned that only blessed volume that maketh wise unto salvation-hav gathered for more than half a century, in his varied and wondrous attainments, the fairest laurels of worldly applause, yet sought not the praise that cometh from God only-have run the round of science and poetry, revelled in the speculations of his own mighty mind, and enchained thousands in every land by the brilliant flashes of his giant intellect, and yet have groped on through life without the knowledge of God, and come down to its close, exclaiming in agony, at his last hour, as if already realizing the blackness of darkness beyond, Open the shutters, and let in more light." Alas, for the vanity of human greatness at such an

And how beautifully in contrast appears the language of the poor Indian, who, stretched on a pile of leaves in his forest hut, his poor old body racked with anguish, yet the withered countenance lit up with hope divine, as he exclaims, " Me no have plenty book-learning like white man, me no can read good book like him, but Jesus teach poor Indian-he come in night-time when all is dark, and then me have light and joy and happiness. And now me go soon to him; he come quickly, take poor Indian home, and then there be no more dark, no more night there .- Am. Messenger.

And the grey cripple and the bright haired child often paused, and gazed upon the demesnes and homes of owners whose lots were cast in such pleasant places. But there was no grudging envy n their gaze; perhaps because their life was too emote from those grand belongings. And therefore they could enjoy and possess every banquet of the eye. For at least the beauty of what we see s ours for the moment, on the simple condition that we do not covet the thing which gives to our eyes that beauty. As the measureless sky and the unnumbered stars are equally granted to king and to beggar-and in our wildest ambition we do not sigh for a monopoly of the empyrean, or the feesimple of the planets-so the earth, too, with all its fenced gardens and enbattled walls-all its landmarks of stern property and churlish ownership-is ours too by right of eye. Ours to gaze on the fair possessions with such delight as the gaze can give; grudging to the unseen owner his other, and it may be more troubled rights, as little as we grudge an astral proprietor his acres of light in Capricorn. Benignant is the law that saith "Thou shalt not covet."—Bulwer Lytton in

## Communications.

MEETING IN AID OF THE WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS. Pursuant to a call issued Oct. 7th, some friends of

Pursuant to a call issued Oct. In, some released the Wesleyan Academy, who could leave their business at such a time, assembled in the Bromfield St. Church, Oct. 15th, to devise and initiate measures for the relief of the scademy in its present and The meeting was called to order by Rev. Gershom

F. Cox, and organized by the election of Hon. Thos. P. Richardson, of Lynn, as President, and Rev. H.

P. Richardson, of Lynn, as President, and Rev. H. W. Warren, of Boston, Secretary.
Prayer by the Rev. W. R. Clark. The Committee of Arrangements then presented the following Presmels and Resolutions:
Whereas, The recont destruction by fire of the new Boarding House of the Wesleyan Academy has placed the institution in a condition requiring prompt measures for its relief, especially as it has occurred at a time of great financial embarrassment; and, whereas, this institution is strongly endeared to us by its noble service to the cause of Education and religion, rendering itself an honor to New England Methodism and to our Commonwealth; therefore.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the Trustees of our beloved seminary in the deep afflic-tion to which this event subjects them, and pledge our hearty co operation in whatever measures they may adopt in the present emergency. Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting the prosperity of the institution and the interests of our church require that a Boarding House be erected

as soon as practicable, in all respects equal to the one destroyed; and that for this object subscriptions should be raised to the amount of \$80,000, one fourth of which is to be paid by the first of January next; and the remainder to be secured by notes, or paid in twelve months from this date. Resolved, That all the churches in the New Eng-

land Conference are equally concerned in this enter-prise and that an undertaking of such magnitude can-not be carried to completion without their hearty cooperation.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Trustees the

appointment of one or two special agents for each Conference District, to be associated with Rev. Dr. Raymond in raising subscriptions throughout the bounds of the New England Conference. Resolved, That A. B. Merrill. Esq., Rev. Wm. Rice, Rev. W. R. Clark, William H. Richardson, Jr., W. F. Claffin, A. Avery, and Rev. G. Haven, be a commit-tee of correspondence to make appeals to the Alumni of the academy for subscriptions in its behalf. Resolved, That Dr. Raymond, Isaac Rich, Lee Claf. lin, Wm. Rice, J. H. Twombly, E. O. Haven and Jacob Sleeper be a committee to prepare and publish an address setting forth the claims of the institution on the benevolence of our church and of th

public.

Resolved, That a subscription for the object above specified be started at this meeting.

A communication was then read from the Pyncheon St. Church, of Springfield, expressive of sympathy, and pledging its hearty co-operation in giv-ing immediate relief.

ing immediate relief.

Dr. Raymond rose to speak on the resolutions of the committe. He said: The call for this meeting, springing spontaneously from the heartfelt interest in the institution, was to us "like cold water to a thirsty soul." It is impossible for you to realize the feelings of the people of Wilbraham and even of neighboring towns; sadness in every face. It is to us as it would be to you if one half of Boston were

ournt.
I like the resolutions, recognizing as they do a great calamity in the recent events, and yet not pausing to waste many words, to indulge in useless sorrow, they call for action, immediate and efficient. One resolution calls for \$80,000. Let me give the basis of that call. The lost building cost \$50,000, and a new one will cost as much more; in all \$100,000. We have \$20,000 insurance, leaving \$80,000 to be we have \$20,000 insurance, leaving \$50,000 to be raised. You perceive that we propose to regard all subscriptions on the former building as if they had never been; let them be entered on this new sub-

Can it be raised? In the language of the resolu-ion, "by the hearty co-operation of all," it can. his \$80,000 can be paid by the Methodists of the New England Conference, without any retrenchment of the necessaries of life, without the forfeiture of one of the amenities of social position, without in-justice to any man's children, without interference with any temporal or eternal good. It will be done. To leave the burden where it is, is to leave the edu-

cation of youth to others.

The Unitarians have laid their hand on Harvard, the Congregationalists have Amherst, the Baptists their Female College, and we must have our Wesleyan Academy. It makes a provision for a class of students who are not provided for any where else. The school has every year been blessed with powerstudents who are not provided for any where else. The school has every year been blessed with powerful revivals. It has a reputation that years of prosperity alone can give such a school. It has \$54,000 worth of property, just what it wants, and which cost vastly more. This is its first reverse of fortune. God has been with it, and now I know that our demination will not support the property of the school of the property of the school of the scho nomination will not turn its back on the work of the

beg pardon for offering reasons to such an assembly, why the building should be rebuilt. The questhe building?" The Treasurer of the Trustees had made offers for \$5,000 insurance in each of seven companies, making \$35,000. They at first declined the terms offered, but one by one they were acceding to the terms, and in the expectation that all would soon accept the risk, nothing farther was

attempted.

Dr. Haven said, he came, convinced that we were rather called upon to act than to talk. But here is the oldest Methodist Seminary in the country in embarrassment. It is the foundation of Methodist educational enterprise: its successful career has in-duced every other Conference to found its seminary of learning. It has given us a hold on the young and enterprising, has provided us with ministers for our rapidly extending work, and now God means to test our fidelity right in the center, and in a critical time. Who thinks of yielding in individual trial? Who thinks of yielding in such a trial of an incorporation? Should we fail, the church at large would rather build a Boarding House and thrust it on us. than endure the disgrace of its continuing in ruins.

The resolutions were then adopted unanimously, by a rising vote, and even the ladies proclaimed their to labor in the cause by voting on the

POSITION OF OUR BORDER BRETHREN ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.

MR. EDITOR :- Will you allow a word of correction in respect to one or two sentences of an editorial headed "Our Southwestern Border," in the Herald neaded "Our Southwestern border," in the heraid of Sept. 16th? I feel assured you wish to state the truth, and would not have made those statements if you had been personally acquainted with the facts in the case. Speaking of the objections many have to the appropriation of missionary money to build up pro-slavery churches in the Border Conferences, you say: "Onr church is there decidedly an anti-slaver; church." Again, "Our church is the great anti-slavery vanguard in those States." I wish it were even so; then would there be hope for our church and our country. But nothing is further from the

Some months since I resolved to ascertain person ally the facts in the case. I traveled extensively in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky and Virginia, and the result of that thorough examination was, that found no Methodists more intensely pro-slavery in Alabama, Louisiana, or in any of the "fire-eating" parts of the South, than I found the members of our mission churches to be in the Border Conferences; they utterly abjure the name of abolitionists, or o having any sympathy with the anti-slavery ments in the free States. It matters not how slaves a man owns, it is no objection to his becom ing a member of those mission churches. It is true, as you set forth in that article, that the Church South charge the members of our church in the Missouri, Arkansas and Kentucky Conferences with besouri, Arkansas and Kentucky Conferences with belonging to an anti-slavery body. And now if our membership there could or would admit the truthfulness of the charge, and reply, "What you think our disgrace, we consider our highest glory, and are ready to acknowledge that we intend to labor in all proper ways for the freedom of the slave," I should be in favor of pouring out our money like water to sustain them. I wish there was some proof that they are the vanguard of freedom's army; but, alas! on the contrary, they most unequivocally and categorically deny the charge, that any anti-slavery blood is in their veins, or that any action of the General Conference can be pointed out to prove that the Church North is abolitionized. They tell them truthfully, that the division of 1844 did not turn on the dainge of the sin of slavery, but on the minor and fully, that the division of love the most not the chings of the sin of slavery, but on the minor and non-essential point, whether a bishop might hold slayes or not. They remind them of the thousands of slaves held without a word of rebuke by the membership, in six of the Conferences of the Northern Church; that traveling preachers even, in those Conferences, can have their houses filled up with slaves, have all the avails of slave labor, if the wife's slaves, have all the avails of slave labor, if the wife's father, or some convenient friend only holds the title deed. They quote to their southern calumniators as perfect extinguishers, the hair-spun and sophistical arguments of those who are wearing out life in the arguments of those who are wearing out life in the honorable work (?) of showing that slavery is "constitutionally" in the church, and encompassed and defended with brazen armor. And I am only sorry to say, that the pro-slavery course of the Church North furnishes them with abundance of material to silence those who accuse them of belonging to an anti-player church.

anti slavery church.

The position of the Northern and Southern M. E. the position of the Northern and Southern M. E. churches in the disputed territory may be somewhat illustrated by reference to the Old and New School Presbyterian churches in the South; they are crowding and jostling, each trying to obtain the advantage of the other, filling the community with bit-terness and sectarianism, while both are there heartily pro slavery. The points upon which they differ are so trivial, that they ought never to be mentioned ong Christian brethren.

party spirit, aided by missionary money from those who sympathise with either side, keeps two small churches in existence, where it would be far better for the quiet and religious welfare of the community

ed a most salutary rule, which works well for the cause of humanity, viz., that they will grant funds to no church that allows slaveholders among its members. We must adopt the same, if we would have our missionary treasury full; it is too late in the day to suppose that anti-slavery men will con-tribute money to build up pro-slavery churches. The patrons of the Missionary Society have a right to know

patrons of the Missionary Society nave a right how their money is expended.

This question is now before the churches, and must be met without any dodging. Let those who have any personal knowledge of the anti or pro-slavery character of the churches assisted by the missionary money in the Border Conferences, bring it forward.

H. C. ATWATER.

PREACHERS' MEETING.

The Portland District Preachers' Conference me at Saccarappa, on Tuesday, Oct. 6. The meeting was organized by the choice of W. F. Farrington as Pres-ident, and W. H. Strout, Secretary. After a season of prayer we listened to the reports from the several of prayer we listened to the reports from the several circuits and stations represented. Some of our churches, especially in manufacturing villages, are suffering considerably from the general depression, and in some cases the entire suspension of business. Many families have been obliged to leave, and others have been thrown out of employment; but we trust the Lord will make even adversity a blessing. Perhaps a word from some of the charges may interest the lovers of Zion.

At Saccarappa "a good prospect of revival; some have already found Jesus."

have already found Jesus."

Kennebunk, "a constantly increasing interest;
ten or twelve received since Conference."

Newfield, "the church has been gloriously blest." Kennebunkport, "the church soon after camp neeting was gloriously baptized with the Holy Boost; sinners alarmed and converted, and a pros-

pect of further victory."
Biddeford, "God is saving souls; forty converted At Portland, Buxton, "the Islands," the Lord is peated! blessing the churches with salvation, "and the brethren all over the district are blessing God for

anguage of many hearts.

Churches on the Border will be supplied if we withhold our aid, and many of them at least, and we ter was overlooked at the Annual Conference, it is hoped that the other districts will make similar ar-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION was called to order by Rev. C. Munger, Conference vice President. The morning and afternoon sessions were social Sunday School meetings, and quite interesting; but the best of the feast was reserved

ing like working for Christ. WM. H. STROUT, Secretary.

# Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1857.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS .- Persons wishing to

DUTY.

The communication of Bro. Atwater, in another column, suggests a few practical observations upon the character of our mission churches on slave territion to our opinion that the M. E. Church is there an acknowledged anti-slavery church, and is in the vanguard of opposition to slavery. Now we place inplicit confidence in his testimony based on actual observation. There never was a grosser mistake-to call it by no graver name-than that insisted upon at the last General Conference, and repeated earnestly disturbed in some of the societies connected with the M. E. Church. This fact is asserted by Rev. J. D. Long, and others who must know. It is asserted by butions, and we urge all to do it. God is giving us our correspondent from actual observation. It is at home his blessing. Our numbers and strength are Baptists were persons who had not been previously asserted, too, by a whole class of witnesses, consisting of ministers of the M. E. Church, South, whom of to be good witnesses, since they interchange pulpits with them, and invite them to preach at our camp meetings, and to dedicate our churches to Almighty God. As a specimen of their testimony we give the following, from the Richmond Christian Advocate, italics and all:

Sir, is it not known to you, and to me. and to many, n and Dr. McClintock are ministers, and from or the New York Express, or any one else, undertake to

And again: If you never knew it before, learn it now from me

Simpson. The writers, therefore, cannot be regarded told you in time past, that they which do such things as unworthy of credit.

So much, then, to show that we are willing to accord to our correspondent all that is true. We believe in truth, and truth alone, and have no confi- upon the word of God. It seeks to dishonor Christ, dence in the foolish proverb that "truth is not to render the distinction between right and wrong always to be spoken." It should always be spoken temporary, and accidental, and of no great concern; when anything is said, or any action is to be taken. and to make hell itself a passage way to heaven. It notwithstanding we are decidedly of opinion that craft always was. Let all who have any regard for slaveholding should be a bar to membership in the purity and principle shun it. church, we still believe that our church is antislavery men generally, charge the M. E. Church on lished by Henry V. Degen, 21 Cornhill, Boston. the Border with being an abolition church, which must give it a decided anti-slavery rank among the people. 4. Our Discipline, notwithstanding all the perversions of it made by slavery defenders, is antislavery. 5. In many portions of slave territory on the Border, our ministers and members do actually take the decided anti-slavery position, and slaveholders are not admitted, and do not seek admission, into an avowedly anti-slavery church. 6. Lastly, it is as General Conference shall and will make a regulation by which slaveholders shall be excluded from church communion. The Border knows it unless it is demented. The great body of the North, not merely New England, but all the North, are determined that their voice shall be right on this subject, and that they will no longer be divided and feeble, but firm and united in the aid which they will render to true

anti-slavery men on the Border. Now then we are not in favor of surrendering what Now then we are not in favor of surrendering what we have. We wish to say to our brethren on the Border, "So far as you really and from heart condamn slavory, and will not stein your hands with it.

and we say, stand firm. But so far as you tolerate slavery we have no real fellowship with you, and if there was but one.

Slavery we have no real fellowship with you, and if you cling to it or defend it, or allow it, our connections. slavery we have no real fellowship with you, and if

> needed and is most efficient, and we are exerting it. Not so much, perhaps, as we should, not so much as we will. But why should anti-slavery men be discouraged? Large bodies move slowly-but efficiently, when they do move. We cannot expect a church eight hundred thousand members to be perfect in every little department, any more than we can expect it of a world of eight hundred millions. If it be vital, if it be constantly improving, if through it and in it we can exert the most of thorough gospel influence, then our duty is in it and by it to labor for God. Now we hope and expect that the larger part of the Border churches will not only remain with us after the new rule is made, but rejoice in the clear out-spoken sentiment of the church.

But it was with particular reference to the claim of the Missionary Cause that we began this article. We have some mission churches on the Border, and the cry has been raised that the M. E. Church was establishing, by missionary money, slaveholding churches, and therefore right in this crisis, when our foreign missionaries are, perhaps, suffering martyrdom, when the constant call from all our mission grounds is, "Give us more men, more laborers," and when the blessings of God are signally attending our efforts in almost every field, and when stimulated by these calls we have drawn largely upon the liberality of the people, and when the financial difficulties of the country greatly embarrass our movements, this disturbing cry is raised in the rear, to distract our ranks and peril our prosperity. Let it not be re-

We, of the North, ought to double our missionary contributions if possible. We claim, or at least it is the camp meeting."

The evening session was devoted to the relation of asserted of us, that we have at least our share of personal experience on the subject of holiness. The Holy Ghost settled upon us, and we felt it good to be there. "Glory to God for a full salvation," was the churches on the Border will be supplied if we with-Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, took up the claims of the needy preachers, and voted to raise for their relief \$500 on Portland District. As this matter to be increasing care taken every year to show them our real purpose, and to appropriate no money where any slaveholders are allowed to hold membership. Let that be urged upon the proper authorities, and it shall be done. Let Dr. Durbin understand the mind interesting; but the best of the feast was reserved till evening. The Sunday Schools are generally in a state of encouraging prosperity. God is saving our children and youth through their instrumentality, and raising up pillars in the church. Many good things were said which we cannot say on paper, and some good songs sung which we cannot sing on paper; but suffice it to say we were kindly cared for, had a good and profitable time, got our hearts encouraged, and our souls blessed, and went home feeling like working for Christ. guard of anti-slavery? It cannot be questioned. Besides them, our missions on the Border are very few, and opposition to slavery is certainly advancing

among them. We have too much confidence both in the intelligence and in the decided religious principles of our churches to suppose that when this matter is understood it will interfere with our missionary collections. Such an event would weaken our influence. It would prove that we seek indirectly, and therefore unjustly, to accomplish an end that we should aim at only openly and fairly. It would show that we make use time they please, by paying IN ADVANCE to of our connection with a church purposely to embar the close of the year, at the rate of 12 1-2 cents rass its prime and central enterprise, its missionary work. For, be it remembered, we have but one Board of Missions, one treasury, one reservoir, whence are supplied the little streams that go out to the Indians of the forest, to China, Liberia, Bulgaria, Germany, Norway, France; to the Scandinavians, Germans, French, and destitute places in our own land; and any diminution must be felt by all of them in common. Are we prepared for such a disaster? No. tory, and our duty towards them. He takes excepthan such a result : no sadder proof of folly than to bring it about intentionally, to accomplish indirectly

> in a manly, courageous way. We plead warmly for the missionary cause because it is the cause of God, and because our honor and fidelity as Christians are at stake. Our hearts ought our pledges, to sustain our Board of Managers. We mean personally to increase our missionary contriincreasing. Another year it will be easy to carry on culty in meeting promptly every demand.

A correspondent sent us a few days ago a paper devoted to spiritualism, with an article, the aim of which was to throw doubts on the history of Christ, any others, that in the church in which Bishop by comparing his life to some Hindoo legends purporting to be many thousand years old. This old which they were delegates to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, there are thousands and thousand of slaves, except upon the minds of the most ignorant. The and that these slaves are owned and worked from sun to sun by the members and ministers of sa d church? Will Bishop Simpson, or Dr. McClintock, tions. It may be safely said that a book was never written, unless it be some such book as a Census deny that there are many slaveholders and slave-workers among the private members, and official mem-bers, and ministers of the Northern division of the M. E. Church? They will not try it. It cannot be ineness as the New Testament. It is absolute folly

to question it in that respect. But we notice this article only to offer a remark or two upon the obvious spirit of spiritualism. Christ two upon the obvious spirit of spiritualism. Christ he preachers and people in the Northern division of the Methodist Episcopal Church hold slaves as truly as those has laid down a general rule by which we are to test in the Southern division. Now, try and remember this the merit of all professed religious teachers. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Not by their blos-Now this is only a specimen. Others assert that soms, their promises; not by their insinuations and they are held for life, and bought and sold at pleasure. industry, but by their fruits. Now "the fruit of It is literally true that we could cover this page with the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleextracts from Southern papers reiterating this fact, ness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." But and any of the writers, if he happens to be a talented the opposite kind of fruit is that which has been preacher, would be invited to aid in the dedication chiefly brought forth by spiritualism, "adultery, of one of the churches in New York city or New Jersey, witchcraft, heresies, revellings, and such like, of the and take his seat in the pulpit by the side of Bishop which," says the apostle, "I tell you before, as I have

shall not inherit the kingdom of God." The obvious intent of this heresy is to lower the standard of moral duty. It is to fling contempt But, notwithstanding the above concessions, and is a sweet doctrine to sinners, as idolatry and witch-

The most useful book on this modern witchcraft on the border. The reasons for this belief are as fol. work entitled, "ANCIENT SORCERY, as revived in lows: 1. Radical abolitionists are known to consti- Modern Spiritualism, examined by the divine Law tute a large portion of the church. The Border and Testimony. By Rev. Charles Munger." The knows it. It cannot be denied. 2. A large majority doctrine of the book is clearly indicated in the title. of the last General Conference absolutely voted in This doctrine is demonstrated to be true. We advise favor of a change in one of the General Rules, with our ministers to procure the book, and circulate it the open object of making simple slaveholding a bar where it is needed. The author is a member of the to membership in the church. 3. The Church South, Maine Conference, and we congratulate him on the in spite of the facts alluded to above, and bitter pro- blow he has struck for the truth. The book is pub-

#### ADDRESS OF FRENCH PROTESTANTS TO AMERICAN CHURCHES.

An appeal has been addressed to all the churches in the United States, signed by five thousand four hundred and forty-three names, including the names of the pastors, elders, and deacons of all the "Reformed" churches of France; the pastors and elders of all the evident as any future event can be, that the next evangelical churches constituted upon the Augsburg Confession; and the pastors and other officers of all the independent churches, i. e., those Congregational, Prosbyterian Methodist and Baptist churches that are independent of the State. The subject of the appeal is SLAVERY. The address asserts that infidels and all opposers to religion in Europe are constantly pressing them with such objections to the Bible as

"Protestantism," they say, and "SLAVERY agree wonderfully well. In the United States this odious Border, "So far as you really and from heart condemn slavery, and will not stain your hands with it, which they thus act, is the selling of families by retail; the breaking up of marriage; the yearly reconcerning of the market with men, women, and children, picked one by one from the plantations of Virance and all assistance of every kind in our power. We have necessary to the first songs—a collection of which they thus act, is the selling of families out the same the same views forbidden by a General Conference vote, and that it and was thus brought to declare his conviction that it and was thus brought to declare his conviction that it and was thus brought to declare his conviction that of the Piano-for:

Oliver Ditson & Co., 227 Washington Street, Boston.

They then assert that there is not a single man among them who believes it right to hold another as property. They assert also that the apostles of Christ and the early church did oppose slavery. They deprecate the idea of exalting themselves above their American brethren, acknowledging that under similar temptation they might have yielded; but insisting that a scandal now covers American glory, political and religious, and that nothing do they more lesire than its removal. They entreat Americans to unanimous on one point-"the desire to bring about the abolition of slavery, the inflexible resolution not to permit extension."

Doubly united to you as Christians and as Frenchmen, can we err in sending you this utterance, whose sincerity you cannot suspect? Have we presumed too far in believing that this unanimous appeal from sister churches would not in vain be east into the scales where the destiny of American Christianity is now being weighed? ow being weighed? May the spirit of the God of Truth and of Love be

They close their Appeal in the following terms:

with you in this fearful crisis, and rest upon you, your churches, and your country!
Your Affectionate Brethren in Jesus Christ. June 1, 1857.

[Here follow the signatures.]

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Our "Letter from England," last week, was espec ially valuable for its description of the proceedings of the Alliance at Berlin. Protestantism is not rent into factions, it is one. The unity of the Roman Catholic Church is like the unity of Russia, an empire of force and ignorance; that of Protestantism is like the union of these States, founded upon choice, and possible only with the greatest light and largest liberty of independent opinion. The Methodist does not cease to be a Methodist, nor the Congregationalist lose his denominational attachment, by uniting with such an Alliance. Even distinctive peculiarities may be better preserved where there is a perfect liberty of opinion, and each acknowledges the other's Christianity. By means of this Alliance and other kindred agencies, we have no doubt that minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been the combined moral strength of the Christian church sent to the State Prison for ten years, for having in will be much more effectually exercised than ever his possession a copy of Unce Tom's Cabin "-the

We notice that very great and serious attention was given to the persecutions that still exist in but openly." Europe for conscience's sake, even among professed of these a separate committee was assigned to report Green, a Methodist minister, of the "Northern" M pr. hibiting persons above the number of twenty o assemble for religious worship without the license of the Prefect. In the north, there was the ques tion between Denmark and the Duchies, with referprohibition to the distribution of the Russian Bible In the east, there were matters relating to Turkey and Greece. In the south, there were the divisions between the ancient Vaudois Church and the young Italian Churches. And in central Christendom there was the deeply interesting question of the establishment of refuges for priests who desired to leave the Church of Rome. These were some few of the topics which engaged the attention of the several Sub-Committees.

These Committees were appointed, and earnest efforts were made to repress rivalries and bring about perfect harmony. A committee was appointed to consider what should be done for the relief o German dissenters, and especially a conversation took place with reference to the German Baptists, of from the National Church, instead of following the example of the Moravians, who exert themselves to gain members for their community. On the other hand, it was alleged that the great majority of the connected with the Established Church, but had from Germany to the Christian Advocate and Jourbeen drawn from the world, and led to unite them-nal, has the following:selves with Baptist communities as the result of the proselyte among the members of the National

Church. We cannot doubt that the movements of the misthe Consistory."

The law we think would have been "honored more Bible as the standard of faith, and the Lord Jesus Christ as the great Teacher and Saviour.

cation by Bro. Gardner is one of the best documents | are for sale at J. P. Magee's, Boston. of the kind, and the Memoir of the lamented J. V. Watson, by the same writer, is discriminative and candid.

"In the gloomy hours of protracted, terrible suffer ing," says the Memoir, "his fires of thought and genius would burn and blaze with coruscations of descriptive beauty, or speculative logic, or bold theologic excursions. His intellect was not so remarkable for depth and breadth of solid logical force, as for intense and brilliant and discursive and far reaching energy. His soul-life was a varied mixture, a high-wrought combination of elastic strength, volitionary power, ever-springing conceptions, ever-rushing fancies, bold-winged imaginations, penetrative activities, intuitive grasps and seizures, and illustrative flashes of wit, of genius, of passion, of dramatic and oratorical elements. He loved the startling, the picturesque, the grand, the sympathetic and the immediately effective in eloquence and oratory. He had a perfect passion for public speaking, and He had a perfect passion for public speaking, and was in his very element and in the very zest of his semistring the existence when swaying the mind, and stirring the passions, and heaving the emotions of a public assembly by his descriptive paintings and vividly desembly by his descriptive paintings and vividly desembly and stated to Caroline; The Cottage by the Glen, Ballad, Poetry by B. Ripps, Music by W. D. Franklin, of the Continental Vocalistic particular and steady. We notice that spasmodic, but healthful and steady. We notice that events in the worlds of action and retribution."

ginia and Kentucky; it is, in short, a monstrous sthing, not merely revolting to pious minds, but at variance with the first elements of humanity. Nevertheless, the Protestants of America accept this state of things; they deem it in accordance with the gospel, and the Protestants of Europe undoubtedly think as they do, or they would have vented their feelings in one strong outcry of grief and disapprobation!"

al Conference and by vote of the Annual Conferences to repentance, and that it was matter of thankfulness with him that God had brought him to suffer loss; it had proved great gain to him. At an evening service, during the meeting, nine persons were found that it was matter of thankfulness with him that God had brought him to suffer loss; it had proved great gain to him. At an evening service, during the meeting, nine persons were found for prayers, and there is good reason to expect that this good begun work will go forward and spread." mostly from New England and New York, and in solid prosperity it is second to no western State.

The California Christian Advocate of September 18th says: "The Oregon Conference has just closed its fifth annual session. Bishop Janes has presided with his usual sweetness of spirit and winning manners. He is greatly endeared to all the preachers. No bishop has circulated so extensively in Oregon. Entering our territory at the South, he has traversed its entire breadth to the Northern boundary, and has along that boundary from east to west for two hunalong that boundary from east to west for two hundred miles. Almost every principal settlement or town in our bounds, has been visited by him, and enjoyed the treat of listening to his inspiring sermons. One week he traveled one hundred and thirty miles and preached eight times and all this not on cars, but by land conveyance, through dense forests and over rough roads. Verily we are getting back to the primitive times as to the efficiency and industry of our Episcopacy."

The same paper fears that the Constitutional Convention in Oregon will not decide favorably upon the subject of slavery; that probably a separate clause will be submitted to the people sanctioning it, and intimates that if the whole subject could be postponed three or four years, it would be better for freedom. From the Pacific Christian Advocate of Aug. 31,

we learn that the Convention is proceeding with its business harmoniously. The Oregon Conference passed a decided Anti-Slavery Report presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Rev. F. S. Hoyt. The only resolution, after an excellent preamble was, Resolved, That we, the members of the Oregon Annual Conference, are religiously opposed to the introduction of slavery into Oregon, and cherish a grateful confidence, that the integrity, intelligence, and parriotism of our fellow-citizens, will forever shield this lovely land, with its present and future population, from the presence of that great moral, cial, and political evil

UNCLE TOM.

The Charleston Courier denies the story that "Rev. Samuel Green, of Cambridge, Dorchester Co., Md., a editor adding: "Uncle Tom's Cabin is read at the South by whoever chooses to read it-not secretly,

Zion's Herald was the first to make the charge Protestants. It was agreed to divide European above mentioned, and we shall be very happy to re Christendom into five districts-east, west, north, tract it whenever evidence is given that it is a south, and central; the east to include Turkey and mistake. Unbappily we know too well that it is a Greece; the west, France, Spain, Portugal, Holland, fact. The assertion that "Uncle Tom's Cabin is read and Belgium; the north, Russia, Sweden, Norway, at the South by whoever chooses to read it," is very and Denmark; the south, Italy; and the center, absurd, when in that very State it is a criminal of Switzerland, and the Austrian dominion. To each fense to teach a slave to read. The Rev. Samuel upon the best mode of giving effect to the resolution. E. Church, we think, was not one of the kind of men In France, there was the question of the ordonnance, that are permitted to "choose"—he is a colored man.

SPECIAL MEETINGS IN PHILADELPHIA AND BALTI-MORE .- A large meeting of the clergy and laity of ence to the alleged celebration of divine service in a language which the people did not understand. With regard to Russia, there was the question of the measures for the relief of the present financial em-"Resolved, That this meeting earnestly request the pastors and official brethren of the various churches in this city to authorize an extra special collection to be taken between Sunday, October 11th and November 1st, inclusive, for the purpose of immediately relieving the pressing indebtedness of the Mission ary Treasury." It also was "Resolved, That we earnestly recommend all the sister churches throughout the connection to co-operate with us in this effort, at the earliest period practicable."

From Philadelphia the Corresponding Secretary proceeded to Baltimore, and had an interview with all the pastors, and a large number of lay brethren, and after due deliberation it was unanimously agreed to act promptly in accordance, in all respects, with the resolutions of the Philadelphia brethren; and, further, to have a general meeting in advance, in Light Street, on Thursday evening, 15th inst., to awaken Christian faith in others, but never try to be addressed by the Corresponding Secretary and

CLERICAL SMOKING .- Dr. M'Clintock, in a lette

Indeed, one of the pleasantest features of such study of God's word; and that whilst the body had circulated 600,000 copies of the Scriptures, and 8,000,000 religious tracts, they had only issued 40,000 tracts on the subject of Baptism. It was suggested the subject of Baptism. It was suggested to such differences upon the habits and modes of action even of the most religious men. An amusing illustration of this was afforded at the An amusing illustration of this was afforded at the that the cause of the Alliance would be promoted if the German Baptists would disavow any intention to promote a mong the members of the National (Mæder's Saloon Unter den Linden,) every evening from eight to ten o'clock. On the first the English and Americans flocked there to embrace the oppor-We cannot doubt that the movements of the missionaries of the M. E. Church in Germany will be less interfered with hereafter. A very significant compliment was paid to Bishop Simpson, which certain compliment was paid to Bishop Simpson, which certain continuous complexity. tainly deserves acknowledgment. A little difficulty arose about obtaining some churches belonging to the Established Church by those speaking the English language, for religious services, and the explaints of t nation given was, "that none of the National until, at last, only hardened smokers, who could de Churches could be occupied by any but clergymen of fend themselves against a battalion of burning Churches could be occupied by any but dergymen of the Established Church, except by the authority of the Consistory; consequently all Dissenters were ex-social talk was a failure; and recourse was had to cluded without distinction. An exception had been private re-unions, where the presence of English made in favor of Bishop Simpson by a resolution of

REV. D. DEVINNE ON SLAVERY .- It will be reco in the breach than in the observance," if it is ever lected by many of our old subscribers, that Mr. Deright to violate law. Various letters were indicted Vinne, of the New York East Conference, wrote to different bodies of Christians in Europe to induce series of articles in this paper some years ago, or harmony and Christian co-operation. We look upon the M. E. Church and Slavery, which was very highly the Alliance as one of the most cheering religious commended by Bro. Stevens, then editor of the paper, signs of the times, and think its terms should be and attracted a great deal of attention. Bro. Demade liberal enough to embrace all who receive the Vinne had resided and preached at the South, was well read in our church history, and able to do the subject justice. Indeed, they were pioneer letters, and naturally enough sought the light in Zion's Her ald. He takes the highest and the correct ground on This is one of the most enterprising and flourish- the subject. His letters have lately been revised, ing Conferences of our church, as from a former condensed in some parts, and added to, by the author, connection with it we are fully prepared to testify. so as to make a very valuable contribution to history, By the Minutes just published we learn that during and are now re-published in a pamphlet of 95 pages the last year there has been an increase of members | We need not write a long recommendation of this and probationers of 1,465, and of collections for the work, but would simply state that it is the very best Missionary Society of about \$1,000. The collections condensation of the whole subject that can be found. slavery, and in the vanguard of opposition to slavery with which we are acquainted is a little and cheap for the American Bible Society are also much enlarg. Bro. DeVinne has published the pamphlet at his own ed, under the labors of its very efficient and able expense, and we hope will sell the edition so as not agent, the Rev. T. C. Gardner. The Report on Edu- to lose money by the enterprise. We presume they

"NEW SCHOOL METHODISM."-The Buffalo Advo cate characterises the article that appeared in our columns under the above head, and also a similar article in the Northwestern Christian Advocate, a twaddle," and adds a few remarks that seem to in dicate that his feelings were a little stirred. Really to us the article seems utterly harmless, but if there is in those parts a sore spot that cannot bear the slightest irritant, we will watch our correspondents with uncommon care, and not allow them to use any sharp sticks that way. We will add, however, that so far as we can judge of the merits of the case from the faint echoes that have reached us, we think our Buffalo contemporary is about right : but the fact is, nobody here would have suspected that the article alluded to had any reference to the subject till he informed us.

picting utterances of fact and truth, and scenes and in the German mission, at New Haven, "six joined on probation lately, four of them heads of families, by H. Pond; The Sun that Warms the Fading Flower, The action of the Conference on slavery corresponds under the influence of erroneous religious opinions with that of about twenty other Conferences that heretofore, and enemies to the cross of Christ, scornhave spoken definitely within six months on the sub- ing all spiritual religion. One of them, having met

ginia and Kentucky; it is, in short, a monstrous al Conference and by vote of the Annual Conferences to repentance, and that it was matter of thankfulof ing service, during the meeting, nine persons were forward for prayers, and there is good reason to expect that this good begun work will go forward and spread."

ed in New York from Africa on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., in comfortable health, the voyage home having done them much good. The missionaries and their families generally were as well as the ex-

1 1 Walter of the Mine

appears in our issue of the 1st inst., in relation to the residence of the bishops. We were asked if we had forgotten Bishop Baker. By no means. We had been referring to the contemplated removal of Bish- REV. DR. COOK writes from Lausanne to our Mispeen referring to the contemplated removal of Bishop Simpson to Evanston, for the purpose of supplying the wants of the Northwest; and in the connection we showed how nearly all the bishops were on a line from New York to Indianapolis. Bishop Baker lives in Concord, in the heart of New England, the very place to be occupied by one of our Bishops. the country.

These views we accord with, and think if our itinerant bishops have any "local habitations," they should be distributed well through the country.

WILERAHAM SEMINARY.-Under the head of comthe Trustees in this present calamity to the church.

In spite of general financial difficulties, the impression is that this matter must be met promptly and sion is that this matter must be met promptly and entirely. Subscriptions were made of about \$30,000, enough to indicate that of the \$50,000 wanted, at least half will be obtained in Boston. The address to be published soon will set the whole matter before the people, and we have no doubt that it will be seen that this eldest of our literary institutions has a large place in the affections of the people, and shall not suffer long an account of its present calamity.

N. W. INDIANA CONFERENCE.-This Conference, though young, and having much needy territory, has resolved not to spend a dollar of missionary money more than is returned to the treasury. That is camp meeting; twenty-five persons have been connoble. A great effort must be made to relieve our verted, seventeen have joined the church; nine were Missionary Society.

knowledged as received at the Mission Rooms last vival since Conference. Forty have professed faith week in special contributions to pay the debt. A in Christ, most of whom have joined on probation." united effort will speedily remove it.

M. E. BIBLICAL INSTITUTE AN CONCORD.-The number of students is greater this year than usual; great. America, whereby his influence is greatly augment er than ever before at this part of the year. We ed. trust that the number of churches remembering this | Ministers and Churches .- The Journal of Cominstitution in their annual collections, will also in- merce seems to rejoice that of "abolition New Eng-

CIFIC.—We are indebted to Rev. Mark Trafton for this being pastors, and one hundred and fifty ministers valuable Congressional volume.

friends who can spare their copies, after reading, will furnish us with them, through the mail or otherwise, we will be greatly obliged.

ren have left Berlin, Germany, for a trip through thoroughly with reference to all our churches, and in Greece, and Egypt and Palestine. REV. CHARLES ADAMS, formerly of New England, is stationed the present year at Xenia, Ohio, where wretched tampering with blind figures, and unite to there is a large and flourishing society.

Manhattan Kansas.-Prof. Goodnow acknowle edges the receipt of money for the M. E. Church in Manhattan, as follows:

Manhattan, as follows:

San Francisco Baptist Association, held last May, Rev. W. R. Gober came as a delegate from the Pacific Conference of the M. E. Church, South. A motion Medford, Mass.,

LITERARY NOTICES.

A CRITIQUE ON NOTT AND GLIDDON'S ETHNOLOGICAL Works; and an article by W. S. Forwood, M. D., entitled "The Negro a Distinct Species." By Abraham Coles, M. D., of Newark, N. J. Reprinted from the Medical and Surgical Reporter for September 1857. —We have not read the last bulky volume. WORKS; and an article by W. S. Forwood, M. D., from the Medical and Surgical Reporter for September, 1857.—We have not read the last bulky volume of Nott & Gliddon, and if it is as incoherent and absurd as their former massive book, which we patiently read from beginning to end, we should beg to be excused. The style of Mr. Gliddon, particularly, is the very ne plus ultra of pretentiousness and pointlessness. Bold in his assertions, loud in his promises, indecent in his attacks upon sacred truths, he presents a jumble of facts, falsehoods and assertions, with seemingly no ability to get hold of a train of thought and follow it out to its legitimate results. One cannot help the impression that the author would be greatly benefited by studying some elementary be greatly benefited by studying some elementary antigonistic to Baptist Churches, composed of men—arithmetic to discipline his mind. From such infidelic writings Christianity has nothing to fear, as are laboring to overthrow and obliterate from the control of the control of

515 Washington Street, Boston. God's Message to the Young; or, the Obligation and Advantages of Early Piety, seriously urged upon young persons, in connection with Eccles. xiii. 1. By the Rev. George W. Leyborn, late missionary in Greece.—A very faithful, practical book is this, one may be a solution of the Sons of Temperance. There is doubtless as large a portion of Christian men in them, and then they are not arrayed in open as an intimate, private comworthy of being chosen as an intimate, private companion by the young, to aid them with the Bible in meditation and prayer. We can but be sad to retheir decided vote was not in favor of the extreme flect that in this age of various reading, so few make bigotry of the Tennessee Baptist. There seems to be a use of such books as this .- M. W. Dodd, New York; a bitterness of sectarian feeling in some parts of the Crocker & Brewster, Boston.

TURES. By Eleazar Lord.—If this subject is to be with the others engaged in spreading the gospel of thoroughly discussed, it is certainly desirable that Christ. those believing in the once unquestioned doctrine of the church, that "all scripture is given by inspira been dispelled by the late arrival of news from India, tion," including every word of the Bible, should not let their cause go by default. Mr. Lord has long been known as one of the most active and original board at Futteburch have perished in the massacre. advocates of the literal meaning of the Bible. His
writings have a freshness, earnestness, independence,
writings have a freshness, earnestness, independence,
and it was hoped that when General Havelook arrived there, he would find them alive, and rescue in this volume, as we think, altogether the ablest defense of Plenary Inspiration, found in the English and Sohnson, and McMullen, and alism, and dodges no collateral subject necessary to the elucidation of the important topic .- M. W. Dodd, India, New York: Crocker & Brewster, Buston.

ton, and printed by Geo. C. Rand & Avery, Printers to the City. It is an elegant book, adorned by engravings of the Statue, and of several other interest-gravings of the Statue, and other interest-gra The book is an honor to the city.

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, October, 1857 .- These two magazines have united, and now appears one with the united title. Judging from this first specimen, the old character of Emerson's Magazine is preserved. We see no indications public demand, and probably fully satisfies its read. slave States. ers .- J. M. Emerson & Co., New York,

Merrigold; Une Pensee Syncopato, Piano, composed by Herrigold; Une Pensee Syncopato, Piano, composed the lowest \$300.

#### MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT. PROM OUR MISSION BOOMS

W. Horne, with his wife and child, arrivtremely trying circumstances of the country would warrant us to expect. Miss Kilpatrick was, at the time at which Mr. Horne sailed, Aug. 21st, in bet-Our attention has been called to the notice which ter health than usual for her; indeed, her own lan-

the very place to be occupied by one of our Bishops.

Had we a bishop in Kansas, and another in CaliforSee his letter at length in the Missionary Advocate. nia, our episcopacy would be thoroughly spread over REV. H. J. BLAND, who, with his wife and child, left N. Y., July 20th, for California, writes to the Mission Rooms that he arrived in safety, though obliged "to leave the body of our little Olin in the

bosom of the great deep, until 'the sea shall give up the dead which are in it,' when I hope again to see him with his namesake, and our other friends who have gone before." MILERAHAM SEMINARY.—Onder the munications will be found a brief report of a meeting for more and more; often, too, we have calls like held in Boston to consider what shall be done to aid one just made to us in these words: "Please send one just made to us in these words: "Please send THE MISSIONARY ADVOCATE continues to be called

Contents for October .- Cuts: the first showing the enough to indicate that of the \$80,000 wanted, at Hindo converts casting stones at their idols, and the second showing the residence of missionaries

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bro. A. N. Bodfish, of Chatham, Mass., writes: "We have been having good times here since the baptized the last Sahbath."

Warren, R. L.-Rev. J. D. Butler writes Oct 18th. MISSIONARY CONTRIBUTIONS .-- About \$300 is ac- "The Lord has blessed us here with a gradual re-

Rev. Mr. Doering, who is stationed on the Oldenburg circuit, Germany, in consequence of the ab-sence of the American consul there stationed, has been appointed vice-consul of the United States of

land" it can publish, that in Massachusetts there are 475 Congregational Churches, and only 350 pas-EXPLORATIONS FOR A RAILROAD ROUTE TO THE PA- tors, and sixty ministers supplying pulpits without who have either given up their calling or have no work, and finally that only an average of four to every preacher joined the churches within the past LATE NOS. OF THE HERALD WANTED .-- We are short of Heralds of Oct. 7 and Oct 14. If some of our year. Whereupon the Independent shows that at least forty of the above mentioned as out of employment are engaged in colleges and seminaries, and that many more are superannuated and infirm. Moreover, the Presbyterian Church, (Old School) not taint-Personal.-Bishop Simpson and Rev. W. F. War-showing. We should like to see the matter sifted the right spirit, such as the Independent shows in these words: "Will not good men abandon this pray far what all churches alike need-the outpouring of the Holy Spirit."

Parsons Cooke Outdone .- At the meeting of the that he be invited to a seat was sharply contested, and at length carried only by the casting vote of the Moderator. Mr. G. declined accepting a divided invitation, whereupon another attempt to make the invitation unanimous was rejected by three only out of forty-seven members. Whereupon the editor of the Tennessee Baptist remarks as follows:—

none but the unfledged will be influenced by them.

This pamphlet has some excellent thoughts, and is well worth its price. Price 12 cents.—B. B. Russell,

What they have been Reprise Conference of the price of the boasted doctrines of Protestantism—Justification in all cases by faith alone, and salvation by grace alone. What, then, have Baptist Conferences to do with such bodies of men? What associational fellowship, fraternity, or brotherhood can there exist

It is certainly very creditable to the Baptists that South nearly unknown in the North. Here Baptists THE PLENARY INSPIRATION OF THE HOLY SCRIP. and Methodists are contented to do their own work.

Martyred Missionaries .- The last ray of hope has though withal a little spice of do matism, that render them attractive and valuable. Our readers will find in this volume, as we think, altogether the ablest them from the insurgents, but he reports but one white person as saved, and her name is given; so that the painful fact is pressed upon our hearts that

Rev. John E. Freeman went out in 1838, and has MEMORIAL OF THE INAUGURATION OF THE STATUE

MEMORIAL OF THE INAUGURATION OF TH of Franklin.—Such is the title of a beautiful octave book of 412 pages, prepared by Nathanael B. Shurtleff, M. D., by authority of the City Council of Boston, and printed by Geo. C. Rand & Avery, Printers Rev. David A. Campbell was from Wisconsin, and bis wife from this

and his wife was Miss Pierson, from Patterson, N. J. All of them were among the most able and useful missionaries of the board, and their le blow to the work, compared with which the destruction of \$100,000 worth of property in India is not to be mentioned.—N. Y. Observer.

American Board .- The whole amount contributed whatever of the presence of Putnam's. Light and to the American Board for missions the past year popular, and well illustrated, it aims to reach the was \$417,458.06, of which less than \$8,000 was from

Support of Congregational Ministers, New Hampshire.

In the Minutes of the General Association, there Music.—Illinois Polka, as performed by the Geris a column of the statistical tables containing the mania Musical Society, composed and arranged for the Piano, by Carl Zerrahn; The Fairies Midnight Waltz, composed and arranged for the Piano-forte by Maltz, composed and arranged for the Piano-forte by Maltz, composed and arranged for the Piano-forte by We find that the whole amount paid in the State for we find that the whole amount paid in the State for the piano-forte by Maltz, composed and arranged for the Piano-forte by Maltz

Miss Catherine E. Beecher and the Unitarians .- The Poetry by Charles Swain, Music by O. B. Brown;
Hope for the good time coming, Words and Music by

Miss Catherine E. Decener and the Community of Community of the Charles and Ore Community of the Charles and of the Dignity. H. W. D. Hayward; My First Songs-a collection of hold the doctrine of the Trinity, and of the Divinity, that my father, after being invited by Dr. Wilson and others, of Cincinnati, to preside over Lane Semi-and others, of Cincinnati, to preside over Lane Semi-and others, of Cincinnati, to preside over Lane Semi-arc of Cincinnation of Ci tained by all, as not having departed from their standards of faith."

The services were interesting, and gave satisfaction to a large audience. The last Legislature appropriated \$900 towards the building, and it was erected under

#### STATE OF MAINE. A PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF

Public Thanksgiving and Praise.

the seasons and tempers their alternations so that

offer their tribute of gratitude to God for the varied

ALDEN JACKSON, Secretary of State.

### FOREIGN ITEMS.

Spurgeon on Temperance.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon takes pains publicly to say that he is not a total abstainer, and does not believe in the principle of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks as a beverage. On Sunday, Sept. 6, he delivered himself of the absurd paradox—while denouncing the sin of drunkenness—that total abstinence would not cure the evil; as if keeping away from the fire would not prevent one from being burned.

Worthy of consideration. They have unadoutedly pointed out some at least of the most potent and aggravating causes of our pecuniary distresses; and though too late to wholly avert the catastrophe, they may be useful in suggesting a remedy for the present, and preventing a recurrence of the evil.

Crime in Boston.—Boston is becoming notorious for crimes. Why should it not, with its thousand of

One of the Fishes .- A sea devil was caught on the One of the Fishes.—A sea devil was caught on the coast of England recently, which, says the Greenock Advertiser, is anything but captivating. It is flat; four feet eight inches in length; two feet six inches in breadth; its mouth, in which there is a single row of cuneated sharp teeth, measures 12 1-2 inches horiof cuneated sharp teeth, measures 12.1.2 inches norizontal, and, when its jaws are fully opened, measures stabbed him upon the head, breast and arm, so that belly, near the lower part of the head, are two hands, the foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that his recovery is doubtful. John Hilton came to the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, breast and arm, so that he foreign of the head, are two heads. belly, near the lower part of the head, are two hands, having five fingers on each, distinctly exhibited, and was stabbed by the same murderer, and webbed. It has also two anterior fins, and two lateral bags of great capacity, with one of a triangular form on the belly. It weighs about eighty pounds. It is altogether a formidable and strange looking fish, and the name by which it is known is not inappropriate.

They are all Americans. On the same night, or early Sunday morning, E. N. Hodsden, a policeman of East

August 12th, at which time the city was still in the man that he was arresting for some crime. hands of the insurgents. A good deal of skirmish-General Nicholson arrived before Delhi on the 8th of prominent position they occupy: Prof. Swallow, for-August, in advance of his force, which was expected between the 13th and 15th, when the number of the

the position of affairs at Cawnpore, are conflicting.

The revenue in the Paunjaub has been paid to the land.) Professor of Natural Science, recently elected

will number 87,000 men.

### POLITICAL.

Pennsylvania.—The result of the election in this President of the same University, and Dr. D. W. State has been a decided gain of the Democrats. Clark, Editor of the Ladies' Repository. There were three tickets: the American, headed by Governor was David Wilmot, and the Democratic

Brenton's death, resulted in the election of Mr. Case. city for employment.

frugality, for "a hard winter."

The week has also been distinguished by an attempt on the part of two of our public men to account for the revulsion. One of these is Hon. Nathan Appleton, one of our oldest and wisest merchants, and who has been for forty years a Director in one of our Boston, and the hard of the cherishten who has been for forty years a Director in one of our Boston, and in the discharge of honorable duty." has been for forty years a Director in one of our Boston Banks. Mr. Appleton attributes the difficulty to the management of the New York Banks, which he regards as the great financial center of the country.

He shows from published weekly returns of the New York Banks for the last year, that there has been there a sudden and unprecedented contraction of loans. For the three months ending on the 1st of October, loans had been curtailed over thirty millions of fifty dollars; and forty-five millions of bills of the denominations of one hundred dollars and unpwards. Bills of a denomination less than five dollars are not issued by any but the New England States. The Mew York Banks have been acting under a panic, and that panic they have communiunder a panic, and that panic they have communi- figure. cated to others, until there is almost a total loss of confidence. The consequences are before us, in the paralysis of all trade from Bangor to New Orleans, the stoppage of Banks through a great part of the United States, the stoppage of factories, the discharge of thousands of laborers, the inability to bring our large crops of produce to market, the ruinous rate of two or three per cent. a month on the strongest paper, a ruinous depreciation in the price of all stocks, and even in exchange on London. In my whole experience I have never known a crisis so severe as the respective of the strongest paper, and the strongest paper, are considered in the price of all stocks, and even in exchange on London. In my whole experience I have never known a crisis so severe as the respective of the strongest paper, and the strongest paper, are considered in the price of all stocks, and even in exchange on London. In my whole experience I have never known a crisis so severe as the respective of the strongest paper, and the strongest paper, are considered in the price of all stocks, and even in exchange on London. In my whole experience I have never known a crisis so severe as the respective of the strongest paper, are considered in the price of all stocks, and even in exchange are commends for keeping stoves and ranges bright: Make a weak alum water and mix your British luster with it; put

that my father, after being invited by Dr. Wilson So conclusive did Mr. Appleton's views appear, that | be cold, and brush it with the mixture; then take a

Banks, delivered in Faneuil Hall, on Thursday evening. Mr. Banks traced the disasters which now beset Indian Church—A new meeting house for the Indian and colored people at Herring Pond, Mass, was dedicated with appropriate exercises on the 30th ult. Rev. William Jackson, (colored,) of New Bedford, preached the sermon from Haggai ii 9. Rev. E. Kelly, (colored,) of Philadelphia, read the Scriptures. The services were interesting, and gave satisfaction to facturing interests, but on the contrary lays a tax on various articles of raw material used in manufacturthe direction of Hon. Chas. Marston. The pastor of the society is an Indian, and is blind. foreign ingenuity and labor, is saddled with an additional burden of eight million dollars a year. And this very money, collected in specie, and which would be the basis of upwards of fifty millions of circulation, if left in the pockets of the people, is hoarded A public expression of grateful homage to the beneficent Author of our being and the wise Disposer of events well becomes a thoughtful and conscientious people, and is an irrepressible impulse with every citizen who discerns in our origin and progress unuselessly in the overflowing vaults of the federal points in which the influence of the national governambiguous proofs of Providential care.

No people can be more sensible of this than the inhabitants of our favored State, where the leading interests of the country, in obedience to the maninterest necessarily looks for prosperity to that paternal love which presides over the vicissitudes of the seasons and the prosperity of t industry-wherever the national authority extends:

United States carries slavery—the antagonist of free st shall not fall.

r that the people of this State may unitedly and who have insisted upon the development of this doctrine. Among others, the demoralizing influence offer their tribute of gratitude to God for the varied mercies of their lot, by the advice and consent of the Executive Council, I appoint Thursday, the nine-teenth day of November next, to be observed, according to the usage of our fathers, as a day of Public Thursday, the reprising men and thriving communities for stifling their sentiments on the subject of slavery. From these Thanksgiving and Praise.

And as we gather ourselves together around the centers of domestic affection, in obedience to the attraction which acts through our love of the living and traction which acts through our love of the living and the centers, and temporary ruin. Mr. Banks our memory of the dead, may we be able to understand the significance of the tie which binds us to our kindred, and to see in it the type of the relation which we should bear to the whole family of man.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this thirteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-second.

Vert to a new order of things. But we must not mistake results for causes, nor forget the source of the Independence of the United States the eighty-second.

Inflation, corruption and extravagance, are the evil. Inflation, corruption are extravagance, are the second.

for crimes. Why should it not, with its thousand of poison shops open, contrary to law? On Saturday three drunken men, George J. Sutton, Henry L. Sut-Donnovan. H. L. Sutton rushed upon Donnovan and day morning, E. N. Hodsden, a policeman of East India.-From Delhi the intelligence comes down to Boston was shot in the street, by the comrade of a

merly of that State, now of the University of Missouri, State Geologist; Prof. Larrabee, President of the Innts were looked for early in September, increasing diana University, and late Superintendent of Public Chickering, Jr., (son of Rev. Dr. Chickering, of Portlast farthing, and the most loyal spirit prevails, not only among the Sikh soldiery, but the population generally. The only apprehension is a failure of funds. President of the People's College, at Havana, N. Y.; India .- When the reinforcements now on the way dent of the Baptist College in New York, and Secretary to India reach there the British army in that country of the American Board of Foreign Missions; Prof. and acting President of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Ct., Dr. Cummings, recently elected

Pauperism .- The Report of the Society for the Hazlehurst, the Republican, whose candidate for Prevention of Pauperism in Boston assigns as the Governor was David Wilmot, and the Democratic by Parker, who is elected, and the whole ticket by intemperance in the city. Sabbath lectures on Spiritualism, Mesmerism and Mormonism are deprecat-Ohio.-The vote in this State is so close that the ed, and a nautical school for training boys, to fit official returns only will decide the result. The them for a merchant service (the various reformatory establishments being full,) is recommended; a Parrott as delegate to Congress, by a large majority, State at Lancaster, was needed in this city. They but with reference to the Legislature, both parties favor Model Houses, the Free City Hospital, and the claim the victory. Official returns alone will decide. establishment of places where females can tempo-Governor Walker defends the voting of the soldiers rarily obtain lodging; nurseries, where infants can at Kickapoo on the ground that six months' enrollwork houses for vagabonds and common drunkards. In connection with the disastrous position of labor Indiana.—The election for a member of Congress in the 10th district, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Brenton's death, resulted in the election of Mr. Case.

Tennessee.—The following was the vote of the Joint Convention of the Tennessee Legislature for U. S.

Latest from Liberia. — Among the passengers brought by the colonization ship, Mary Caroline Stevens, were the Rev. Mr. John Seys, the Rev. Mr. Convention of the Tennessee Legislature for U.S. Stevens, were the Rev. Mr. John Seys, the Rev. Mr. Horne, and the Rev. Mr. Rambo, all of whom give gratifying accounts of the prosperity of the new republic. The recent accounts of starvation are fully disproved, some of the recent emigrants writing Governor. Two American and six Democratic Congressmen are chosen.

Minnesota.—In this young State the Republicans have succeeded, it is thought, by the election of their the string thought of the string thought of the last thing thought of.

The last thing thought of.

Emancipation in Russia.—A telegraphic despatch, dated Koningsburg, Sept. 11, says:—Letters received by a commercial house in this city from Russia state that the commission for the emancipation of the peasants has adopted the following resolution:—
The emancipation is to take place at three successive periods; one to be occupied with preparatory measures; the second with the executive measures; and even now, there appears to be a general acquiescence in the propriety of their temporary suspension, and their bills will undoubtedly pass as heretofore. The effect of this measure on business is yet uncertain, but great confidence is felt that it will afford sensible relief; that the Banks will be able to increase the latest form and Gen. Cass.—A day or two ago.

facturing companies who had been obliged to discharge their workmen, to recommence operations, and to afford the merchants in the matter of exchange charge their workmen, to recommence operations, and to afford the merchants in the matter of exchange and circulating medium the accommodation needful in the transaction of the immense business which cought to be done this fall and winter. Some persons are sanguine enough to say there will be an immediate and entire reaction from the present depression, while others postpone the "good time coming" until the ensuing spring. At all events, while we hope for the best, it behoves all to prepare, by industry and frugality, for "a hard winter."

"We men of seventy and more." said Mr. Cass, "do not recuperate well when once prostrated." "No," said his friend, and enter "Projoined the other, "I would not defer it long." Mr. Cass glanced quickly at his friend, and read the import of the remark as it related to Mr. Benton, and then was silent for a time—I might say was sad. The toils of the State Department press too trays the fact. His country appreciates the great value of his present services, but ought not to require them of him. A Secretary of State, however, cannot labor with other eyes, and ears and brain

present, and, I must say, so wholly uncalled for." two spoonfuls to a gill of alum water; let the stove mer.

The British in India .- The American Baptist, one

of whose editors has long been a missionary laborer in India, expresses doubt as to the issue of the fearfor power which is now being waged in ful contest for power which is now being waged in that country.

Although victory has crowned the British arms in the defeat of Nena Sahib, and though India will soon be swept by an irresistible European army, yet the prospects for the future are gloomy. What shall be done with India? is now the uppermost inquiry of British statesmen. A native army can never again be depended upon as a guard for their eastern empire, and to maintain a European force sufficient for its permanent protection, would increase the debt of England to an amount that must render national bankruptcy inevitable. Hitherto India has hardly paid the expenses of its government. The only advanthe expenses of its government. The only advan-tages England has reaped from her numerous acqui-sitions are the increase of her commerce, and the pro-vision of honorable offices, with high salaries, for the ounger sons of her aristocracy. A few more hun-reds of millions added to the standing debt may at

antages at too dear a rate. Liberia.—A letter has lately been received from that country, stating, "The great cry in Liberia has been the scarcity of provisions, that is breadstuffs. I, too, joined in the general clamor, as no doubt many nore did, without knowing the true state of things In three different visits upon the St. Paul's river, I found that starvation was not so nigh as was anticipated. I walked through several farms and saw casadas and sweet potatoes enough, in the maturity of their growth, to have defied hunger. In reality, the great scarcity was in flour and in foreign produce. Our farmers, taking the advantage of circumstances, our farmers, acting the advantage of circumstances, ran their cassadas up to 62 1.2 cents; and now, as the market is stocked with breadstuffs, we can pur-chase as many as we want for the common price— 2 1.2 cents. Rice was very scarce, and equally as sigh. There is a growing pride among our citizens o eat no more of foreign products then they can pos-

ength convince her that she is purchasing these ad-

sibly help. A Caravan for Texas .- At the close of last week Samuel M. Scott, Esq. one of the most prominent of our citizens and his whole family, consisting of chilvert to a new order of things. But we must not mistake results for causes, nor forget the source of the evil. Inflation, corruption and extravagance, are the results of the neglect by the national government of the industrial interests of the country."

The opinions of both these able men seem to us worthy of consideration. They have undoubtedly pointed out some at least of the most potent and aggravating causes of our pecuniary distresses; and though too late to wholly avert the catastrophe, they

raise a permanent fund for the relief of disabled mis-sionaries, believing that their best reliance for their relief, in case of destitution, would be "faith in Christ." Whereupon Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, (long may that Bacon be preserved!) spoke as follows: A great deal has been said about permanent funds A great deal has been said about permanent funds
—about faith in Christ as opposed to permanent
funds. I could not but ask myself, when I heard one
brother who spoke on that subject, whether that
brother ever bought a barrel of flour for his family.
[Laughter.] Why not trust in Christ instead of
buying a barrel of flour?

A nicely rounded period, and very floury.

Help-meet.—It is gossipped that one of those merchants of Boston who failed last week, is blessed with
a wife who for six months could not find a carpet in
Boston that would satisfy her fastidious taste. She

Agassiz.—Professor Agassiz, of Harvard Chiversity,
has been offered by Louis Napoleon the Professorship
of Paleontology at the Museum of Natural History in
Paris, made vacant by the death of M. D'Orbigny.
The Courier says Prof. A. has declined this flatter Boston that would satisfy her fastidious taste. She wanted one of a pattern such as nobody among her acquaintances possessed, and higher in cost. She would lay abed from morning to noon, and from noon to night, waiting for the appearance of her dressing maid, rather than perform a service so menial as that of dressing herself. With such a help-meet, is a

Panic Stricken.—Hans Schmidt is a good hearted Teuton, but sometimes gets frightened. Yesterday morning he heard that a New York bank had suspended; so, happening to be the possessor of a one dollar note, he rushed with breathless haste to one of the soundest banks in State Street, and obtained a gold dollar in exchange. But there was a hole in Financial.-The following announcement appears

in a New York paper: "\$10,000 reward will be given for any better plan to relieve the present commercial distress than the following:—Let every person having gold and silver in their possession in the shape of watch cases, chains, rings, bracelets, plate, &c., &c., deliver to the Superintendent of the United States Assay Office in the city of New York all their States Assay Office in the city of New York all their surplus wealth of this description, receive from him a certificate of deposit, have it immediately refined, and draw its value in coin. Deposit with the Banks of America, Bank of New York, Commercial Bank, Union Bank, Merchants' Bank, or any Bank of their choice. This plan will give us a solid basis of ten millions at least, will bring the crops forward in six weeks, and sat everything in motion." millions at least, will oring the orion."
weeks, and set everything in motion."
"J. McM., 67 Wall street."

The Middling Interest .- Men of the " middling interest" class, says the Connecticut Courant, are now the best off. Men who have done a safe though small business, are now the richest. Men who have These men are the happiest. Have we not generally carried the "credit system" too far, and done business too much on borrowed capital? This is a topic which our business men would do well to examine. There are many families who have lived within their means, the last few years, and have avoided all unnecessary and extravagant display. They felt they belonged to the "middle interest," and have re-solved to stay there, and not ape the rich. These families are now rewarded. They may not have enjoyed all the luxuries which the rich have, but they now enjoy one of the greatest luxuries, the pleasure

gentleman paid \$1200 apiece for five negro girls, from 12 to 15 years of age. Reckoning silver at twelve ounces to the pound, the negroes, allowing them 100

The Eleventh Hour.—A gentleman residing at the lower part of the city, and who is now sixty-seven years of age, made his first visit to Boston, and took his first ride in the cars, on Monday last. The old gentleman visited the Common, Merchants' Exchange, Bunker Hill and the Navy Yard, and was delighted at the sights in modern Athens.—Newburyport Herald.

(at the Bible House,) where he will act as Secretary of the National Compensation Emancipation Society. It is inspiring in these times to hear a man talk of New Harapshire, aged 47 years. naking compensation for anything.

Drift-wood.-Bayard Taylor states that the fishermen on the coast of Norway are supplied with wood from the tropics, by the Gulf Stream. Think of Arc-tic fishers burning upon their hearths the palms of Hayti, the mahogany of Honduras, and the prectous woods of the Amazon and the Orinoco! Slate -At Brownville, Piscataquis County, Me. there are quarries of slates, which are pronounced superior to the imported article.

The Montreal Pilot says that it is the intention of

He spoke of the numerous and varied public posi-tions held by him, his sudden transition from one to tions acts by him, his sudden transition from one to another, and his unpreparednesses for each at the time of assuming it. Going from the controllership to the bench of the Supreme Court he regarded as one of the changes for which he was least prepared. He told me that, soon after his appointment, an im-portant case came before him for decision. A note had been protested in France for a large amount by had been protested in France for a large amount by some government official, whose power to protest was disputed. The papers were given to him. At first sight, he thought it a clear case, and wrote an opinion. Then he doubted, and wrote an opinion on the other side, which entirely annihilated the first. With his usual fondness for a joke, he handed his first opinion to the other judges. They examined it, and pronounced it to be good law. He then asked them to look at his opinion on the other side. They did so, and had to admit that it was impregnable.

Itinerant Preachers .- I should be false to the histherean Precents.—I should be false to the history of early Indiana, were I to pass by in silence the itinerant Methodist preachers, who contributed so much to the establishment of good order, quiet, intelligence, morality and religion among the first settlers; and, without intending to give offense to others, I venture to remark, that early Indiana, nay, more, Indiana to day, owes more to the itinerant Methodist preschers, than to all other additional to the control of the control Methodist preachers than to all other religious de nominations combined. Their system carried their churches into every settlement, and where two or three were gathered together, there was a Methodist preacher in their midst. They were at the bedside of the dying man, on their knees, and at the grave their voices were heard in songs of praise. Other their voices were heard in songs of praise. Other denominations waited for the people to come up from the wilderness to worship, while the itinerant Methodist preacher mounted his horse, and sought out their cabins in the woods, held his meetings there, carrying the gospel, and leaving the and hymn book as he went.—Indiana Journal.

Intemperance .-- Intemperance is a habit that is erate use of alcoholic stimulants to the man whose business requires a clear intellect and constant pru-dence, is attended with danger. It clouds the per-ception, and creates a feeling of boldness and reck-lessness, that may, in a moment, thwart the best laid plan of years. The business man who indulges at all in artificial stimulants, can never be sure of himself.

himself. Singular.—Fourteen years ago, a French officer Uhrich, whilst fighting against the Arabs, was struck by a ball in the eye. About ten days ago, he had a slight attack of apoplexy, which shook him greatly and a few nights afterwards he was awakened from his sleep by a sense of suffocation. Jumping up, he found that the ball had, by degrees, worked its way Faith vs. Flour.—The American Board for Foreign Missions met in Providence last week. One of the pious members of the Board opposed a proposition to raise a permanent fund for the relief of disabled missionaries, believing that their best relief of disabled missionaries, believing that their best relief of disabled missionaries.

an ounce.) Cure for Warts.—A paste made of the ashes of willow bark and vinegar, and put on the warts once or twice a day for a week, or so, will cure them. A very little nitric acid put on a wart once a day, for a few days, is a sure cure in every case, without soreness or pain, unless the acid is used too freely. Whittle out a stick about as large as a knitting needle, dip this into the acid, and just touch the top of the wart with it. It is better to get on too little than too much. The cure is certain

Agassiz .- Professor Agassiz, of Harvard University, Sugar .- The Alexandria Sentinel states that there

Liberal .- The Rochester Democrat states that Joseph Fulton, of Phelps, Ontario County, has given \$25,000 to found a Professorship in the College in Liberia.

worth some \$150,000, dying at Paris, left \$6,000 to a niece in Dubuque, Iowa. The niece or legatee died on the same day as the testator. If the hour of her death preceded his, the legacy lapsed; if it succeeded his, the legacy is vested in her. The time of their decease was so nearly identical, that it is supposed it will have to be determined by the difference between

solar and true time. A Whopper .- R. V. Marsh, Esq., of Brandon, Vt., An apper.—R. V. Marsa, Esq., of Brandon, V., has raised this season, according to the North Eastern Christian Advocate, a "squash, or English yellow pumpkin," measuring six feet and three inches in circumference. This must be a whopper—we mean the squash, not the account of it.

BUSINESS LETTERS TO HERALD.

L J Lewis—W Emerson—C D Pillsbury—N C Johnson N Garside—H Dunn—D P Leavitt—W J Pond. METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY

Letters Received from Oct. 10 to Oct. 17.

Z L Adams—I S Abbott—J Abbott—A G Bowker—D K Bannister—D C Baboogk—G S Barnes—E B Blackwell—Carlton & Porter 2—L P Cushman—Geo Curtis Jr—A J Copeland—A S Cooper—N L Chase—Joel Carter—H W Consut—E Coddington Jr—John Collins—A Church—C C Childs—T P Caldwell—D S Dexter—C W Drew—P Dillingham—C U Dunning—L Eldridge—John Eddy—S A Fuller—F Fiske—J W Guernsey 2—S V Gerry—J B Hersey—H flalev—N B Hall—J Hayes—C W Heury—Francis Hart—C D Ingraham—1 K Johnston—M A Keith—N G Lippi 1—T Willard Levis—J C Lane—W C Langton—B Lufkin—J Livesey—W M Collum—I Marcy—Peter Merrill—J Marsh—Olivia Morse—C Pyke—W F Puffer—W J Pomiret—A Plummer—H Pickard—O Robbins—E A Rice—Stone—W H Stetson—Summer L Smith—J H Stevens—W P Sylvester—A R Svivester—Benj Lukey—I B I Frend-well—E A Thomas—S Van Benechoten—A S Weed—D Wells—O R Wilson—S C West—C Young—G H Williams—A S Weed—Alex Webster—Harvey Webster.

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent
New England Methodist Depository,
6 Cornhill, Boston. Letters Received from Oct. 10 to Oct. 17.

or being out of debt.

A Model Mayor.—Sometimes it is the misfortune of a city to have an ass for Mayor. Such was the case about twenty-five years ago with a certain city, which it would be impolitie not to say impolite, for us to name in this connection. He was so ignorant that the wags sent a book peddler to him with a family in the declared he had no use for the book, the delay it too." He came into office, and took his delay it too." He came into office, and took his dair in stately dignity. In a few minutes the clerk had before him a paper, which the Mayor was requested to endorse as one that had passed under his you write your initial upon it." "My nishuls," said the Mayor, "what's my nishuls?" Now it so happened that P. was the first letter of both the Mayor's manes, and the clerk very innocently replied: "O, sir, merely write two P's upon the back of this paper." His floor the Mayor took a quill in his trembling hand, and, with the perspiration on his brow, wrote "roo PEZE," and the document is on file in the office und this day.—Philadelphia Press.

The Indian Summer and the Coming Winter.—Mr. D. Frazer, a Canadian meteorologist, writes to the Hamilton Spectator:—"I have to say that the form in which our Indian Summer is to be depends upon the quantity of moisture in the ground or full rains. Reference to Miss Rosette Bloomer, both of Clatham Indian Summer is to be depends upon the quantity of moisture in the ground or full rains. Reference to Miss Rosette Bloomer, both of Clatham Indian Summer is to be depends upon the quantity of moisture in the ground or full rains. Reference to Miss Rosette Bloomer, both of Clatham Indian Summer is caused by evaporation of the earth; it which causes a stagnation in the atmosphere at hat season of the year, when the days are shortened, and the work and the weather is mild and pleasant. Judging from present appearance, I also as shorter and more open Winter."

An Alabama paper says: "A few days since a gentleman paid \$1200 apiece for five negro girls, from the many a

Bunker Hill and the Navy Yard, and was delighted at the sights in modern Athens.—Newburyport Herald.

California.—The steamship Northern Light last Friday brought one million six hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

Thanksgiving.—The Governor of Maryland has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26, for a day of Thanksgiving.—The Governor of Maryland has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26, for a day of Thanksgiving.

Fall River.—Over three thousand operatives have been discharged in this city within a few weeks.

Compensation.—Elihu Burritt is in New York city, (at the Bible House,) where he will act as Secretary

### NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

SOCIAL FESTIVAL.—The Ladies and Friends of the M E. Church in Somerville will have a Social Festival in the fown Hall, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28 for the ben fit of the pastor, Rev D. C. Babcock. A quartett, accom anied by a piano, under the direction of William R. Bow n, of the Hanover St. Church, will be in attendance to di course sweet musio for the evening. Father Taylor and other preachers from Boston and vicinity have been invited to be present.

Re resuments will be provided by the Ladies. Cards of admission 25 cents. Children half price.

Oct. 21.

MASS LOVE FEAST.—A mass love feast will be holden at Hubbardston, on the first Tuesday of November, at half-past 10 o'clock. As a meeting of the preachers (of which due notice is given) is to be holden at Hubbardston the day previous. It is hoped they will come prepared to remain over Tuesday and enjoy the feast with us.

The few churches which held and enjoyed similar spiritual feasts last year well know their value and benefit, and each will be ready when notified of this meeting to say, I want to go up and enjoy this feast. Ceme then, brethren and sisters, and add foel to the fire, that it may burn higher and brighter in all our hearts and charges. We want reformation in all this region of country, and like any other good, it can only be obtained by expense and effort. The harvest is great and appears ripe; therefore let us get our sickles ready and reap. for he that reapeth receiveth wages and gathereth fruit unto eternal life. Provisions will be made for such as may wish to spend the night with us. Hubbardston, Oct. 21.

PREACHERS' MEETING.—The preachers of the northern part of Worcester District and vicinities are requested to meet according to vote and appointment, at Hubbardston the first Monday in November, at II o'clock. Each preacher is expected to present a sketch of a sermon or an essay of his own selection. There will be preaching in the church in the evening. The preachers are cordially invited to bring their wives.

WILLIAM TOULMIN, Secretary.
Phillipston, Oct. 21.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY
AND FEWALE COLLEGE—The closing exercises of the
Fall Term occur Nov 9th, 10th and 11th. Monday evening,
Nov. 9th. public Declamations. Recitations and Compositions. Tuesday, and W-dnesday forencon. Examinations
Tuesday evening, Addresses before the United Panophans,
by Wm. S. Ladd, of Salem, Mass, followed by public exercises of the Society. Wednesday afternoon and evening
Ladies' Fair for the benefit of the Ladies' Literary Society.
Winter Term begins Nov. 19th. Board in the Boarding
House, including washing and furnished room, two dollars
per 10c. 42.

Oct. 21. 3w. C. S. Harrington.

Nathan Allen, John A Buttrick, COMMITTEE. Joseph Merrill, Cyrus Latham, George J. Farr, Horace Parminter. Lowell, Oct. 5.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the N. H. C. Seminary and N. H. F. College, will be holden at the Assembly Room in the Seminary Studiding in Northfield, N. H., on Tue-day, the 10th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any and all such business as may legally come before them.

Asa P. Cars, Secretary.

Northfield, Oct. 14.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

DOVER DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER. Q. Conf. Sab Haverhill,
South Newmarket, C. R. Harding,
Newmarket, C. R. Harding,
Dover, A. M.,
Samon Falls, P. M.,
Lawrence, Haverhill Street, A. M.,
Garden Street, P. M.,
Great Falls, Main Street, A. M.,
High Street, A. M.,
Rochester. Dec High Street, P. I Rochester, Brookfield, G. S. Dearborn, Sandown, A. M., Chester, P. M., Auburn, evening, Metnuen, Londonderry, E. Mason, Derry, P. M., J. Hayes, Greenland, ireenland, E. Salisbury, A. M., N. L. Amesbury, P. M., N. L. Cl Premont, A. M., Kingston, P. M., 30 31

### MARKETS

From the New England Farmer. BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

At Market 1200 Beef Cattle, 1000 Stores, 3000 Sheep and Palros—6; c.

WORKING OXEN—No sale.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—\$1.50 a 1.75; extra. \$3.09 a 3.75.

MILCH COWS —\$24 a 31; common do., \$19 a 20.

Venl Calves—\$275. 3 00 a 3.50.

YARALINOS—\$12 a 14.

THER TARS OLD—\$27 a 31.

STORR, TWO TARS OLD—\$18 a 21.

SWINE—Wholesale, 5 cents.

#### BOSTON MARKET-RETAIL PRICES. RECTED FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FARMES ..... OCT. 17. seef, whole animal, or by the Shellbarks, Pbu, 000 @ 0 00

. mess, bbl, 18

SEEDS.
Clover, North, tb, 15 @
Do. Western, 13 @
Canary, P bu, 0 00 @
HerdsGrass, bu, 3 50 @ Red Top, N. bu, 1 50 @ 1 75 Do. do. South, 0 90 @ 1 00 COAL AND WOOD.
Anthracite,ton, 7 00 @ 0 00
Cannel. 14 00 @ 00 00
Newcastle, 0 00 @ 10 00
Sydney, \$\tilde{p}\$ ton, \$\tilde{b}\$ 00 @ 00
DryEast. Wood, \$\tilde{b}\$ 00 @ 00 @ 0
Nowa Scotia,
Country. Oak. FLOUR AND GRAIN. Tour, Ohio, bl, 06 00 @08 0 Do. Gen. com, 0 00 @ 5 75 Do. do extra, 06 50 @08 00 Do. Howard st. 06 25 @06 75 Lamb, P fb, 6 Fripe, P fb, 8 Hams, Bost, P fb, 13 Do. Western, 13 Butter, lump, fb, 28 Do. firkin, 1stqual, 22 VEGETABLES o. prime sage, 00 o. four meal 06 ord.North, P fb, 16 ireen Peas P pk, 00 HAY.

Apples, dried, tb ib, 00@ 00 Do. \$\rightarrow\$ 100 fbs, 00 00 @00 00 BOSTON MARKET-WHOLESALE PRICES. CORRECTED FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER ... OCT. 17. PROVISIONS-4 mos & b COFFEE-P tb. t. Domingo,

FRUIT.

FISH—P quintal.
nk, 3 50@ 3 75
y. 2 25@ 2 40 FLOUR & MEAL-P bbl. SUGAR-19 th Havana White, Havana Brown, Porto Rico, FRUIT—P box.

Raisins, bunch, 0 00@30 00

Raisins, bl. mrk, 00 00@00 00

Raisins, Sult. ib. 00@ 00

Currants, 14@ 00

Figs, Turkey, 09@ 10i

Figs, Turkey, 00@ 10i

Figs. Eleme, 11@ 14

Lemone, Mal. box, 2 00@ 4 00 TEA-P GRAIN-P bushel. Gunpowder, Imperial,

Corn, west. yel, 81@ 83
Corn. do. white, 77@ 00
Jats, Northern, 51@ 53
Jats, Southern, 00@ 46
Jats, Eastern, 00@ 00
Wheat, western, 00@ 00
White Beans, 1 50@ 2 00 MOLASSES-P gallon. WOOL-Domestic-P 1b. Hav. & Mart. tart, 00@ 25
Do. sweet, 29@ 30
Prinidad, 00@ 00
Porto Rico, 00@ 00
New Orleans, 00@ 00 Do. sweet, 25% 59 Full blood, 17 Finidad, 00% 00 Forto Rico, New Orleans, 00% 00 Forto Rico, 100% 00 Forto

## Advertisements.

CARPETS! Our whole and Immense Stock to be sacrificed to CASH Purchasers!!

As it is the rule of man to purchase of those who will supply him at the lowest rates, and as the demand for Carpets during the present Stringent Money Market is much less than ordinary, and as Our Necessities, compet us turn our goods into cash we therefore invite every one who is in vant of a Carpet of any sort, to visit us at our Warehouse, where our large and extensive stock can be examined, which is now placed before the public at prices at less than the Cost of Froduction or Laportation!

This present sale of our stock at the reduced rates, we do not wish to injure the Carpet trade of our city. But To Sell We Must—and to do so we have made our prices One Quarter, and in many cases One Third Less than the Lowest Cash Prices. "These prices we do not intend to established prices for the season, but to continue during the present literal and Squally Times. Only, and for the purpose of inducing all those who have the ready means to come and tuy of us.

To purchasers we would say, that as there are many Small Carpet Stores around and near us, that particular attention should be paid to the ENTRANCE of our Warehouse. We occupy the Four Story Brick Block of buildings, the entrance of which is at 124 HANOVER STREET.

Instead of enumerating our stock, and giving a list of prices, we would say that our stock is every Large, and comprises every article usually found in a First Class Carpet Warehouse. All purchasers are invited to give us a call, as we feel confident that the Ureat Inducements we offer, will more than meet their expectations after reading our announcement as above set forth.

Oct 21 & & E. C. SIEVENS, 124 Hanover Street.

offer, will more than meet their expectations after reading our announcement as above set forth out 21.

Out 21. 8w E. C. SiEVENS, 124 Hanover Street.

### Advertisements.

Part of the second second

due notice is given) is to be holden at Hubbardston the day previous. It is hoped they will come prepared to remain over Tuesday and eafloy the feast with us.

The few churches which held and enjoyed similar spiritual feasts last year well know their value and benefit, and each will be ready when notified of this meeting to say, it want to go up and enjoy this feast. Come then, brethren and sisters, and add fuel to the fire, that it may burn higher and brighter in all our hearts and charges. We want reformation in all this region of country, and like any other good, it can only be obtained by expense and effort. The harvest is great and appears ripe; therefore let us get our sickles ready and reap. for he that reapeth receiveth wages and gathereth fruit unto eternal life. Provisions will be made for such as may wish to spend the night with us.

Hubbardston, Oct. 21.

DEDICATION.—The Methodist Meeting-house in Waldoboro' Village will be dedicated to our Father in heaven, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th. Services commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sale of pews at half-past 1, F. M. A collection will be taken to procure free seats, for the "poor and stranger withit our gaves."

PREACHERS' MEETING.—The preachers of the north on the evening. The preachers of preacher is expected to present a sketch of a sermon or an essay of his own selection. There will be preaching in the church in the evening. The preachers are cordially invited to bring their wives.

WILLIAM TOULMIN, Secretary.

Phillipston, Oct. 21.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.
The Winter Term of this Institution begins Nov. 19th, and continues eleven weeks. Superior facilities are afforded in all departments of instruction Building new and spacious; Faculty large, and all experienced teachers. The educational course is thorough and extensive. Superior advantages in Drawing and Painting. Those boarding in the boarding house will avoid all exposures from bad weather. Rooms for self-boarding at reasonable rates.

Board in the boarding house, including furnished room and washing, two dollars per week. The Winter Term is the best term for study. For Circulars apply to the Principal, Oct 14

C. S. HARRINGTON.

STATE S. S. CONVENTION.—The Third Annual State Convention of the Sabbath School Teachers of Massachus setts, will be held in the city of Lowell, on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 28 and 29. Several of the best speakers in the United States upon Sabbath Schools from Philadelphia, New York and Boston have engaged to attend and lake part in this meeting. Subjects of great interest affecting Sabbath Schools will be presented by the way of Essays, Addresses, discussions. &c. The Convention will organize, Oct 28, at 10 o'clock, in the John Street Church, and continue in session two days.

Clergymen, Superintendents, Teachers and others interested in the cause are invited to be present. Delegates designing to attend the Convention will have accommodations assigned them, provided they send their names, residence, &c., to any member of the Committee by the 20th of October. SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE. The cur-

TERMS.
Single copies, or copies sent to individuals, TWENTY-FIVE ENTS per annum. CENTS per anoum.

Ten copies, and all numbers over TEN, sent to one address, each TWENTY CENTS per annum.

All subscriptions to commence either with the first of October or the first of April. Payment to be made strictly

POSTAGE.

Postage within the State where published, if paid quarterly in advance at the office of delivery, is one quarter of a cent per number, and out of the State one half cent per number; but the publishers will pre-pay the postage, where the passes of the State, and to any part of the United States, on the following terms, thus saving one half the post-ge to those who reside out of the State in which the paper is published:

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION INCLUDING POSTAGE YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, INCLUDING POSTAGE. YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
Sixteen copies. \$4 6; twenty-four copies. \$5 24; thirty-two copies. \$8.32; forty copies. \$10 40; forty eight copies,
\$12.48; fifty-six copies. \$14 56; sixty-four copies. \$16 64;
seventy-two copies. \$18.72; eighty copies. \$20.50; one hundred copies. \$26 00.

17 To secure the papers free of postage, be careful to order in packages as above or by any other number that can be divided by four, reckoning the cost of paper and postage at twenty-six cents per copy.

Come, then, one and all, and let us have immediately your subscription lists, with the cash, so that we may know how many to print of the first number of the new volume.

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent, 5 Cornbill, Boston.

Sept 16

\$101 A YEAR pays for Board, for washing, SIOT A LEAD pays for Borea, for washing, fuel, room reat, incidentals and common English at FORT EDW ARD INSTITUTE, N. Y. Superb Brick buildings, finely located on the Railroad, near saratoga springs. Superior facilities for Music, Painting, and French. Prof. Geo R. Poulton, widely known as a superior teacher, composer and performer, has charge of the musical department. Winter term begins Dec. 3d, 1857. Send for a Circular, with full particulars.

Sept 23 Rev. JOS. E. KING, A. M., Principal. CHURCH ORGANS. For Sale by the Subscribers, a variety of Second Hand Organs, suitable for Churches, Halls, or Lecture Rooms; they are built by some of the best builders, and vary in price from \$250 to \$1000. They have all been put in perfect order, and can be seen at our Factory on Tremont Street.

Boston, April 22 tf E. & G. G. HOOK.

METHODIST ALMANAC FOR 1858. This important Annual is now reflay, and contains its usual amount of excellent matter. Now is the time to circulate it. Price 6 cents—50 cents per dezen.

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent, 5 Cornhill, Boston.
Sept 9 6w

HARUM MERBILL Funeral Undertaker, No. 6 Court Square House No. 70 West Canton St. Everything connected with the above furnished at the shortes: notice.

OUR AIM TO FEED THE HUNGRY. A. J. HALL'S LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S DISING SALOON. These elegant Soloons are centrally located, near Court Square, and are fitted up in a style that cannot fail to please the public. the edibles dispensed there are the best the market affords; they are served up after a fashion to tempt the pulate of the most fastidious.

The promptand polite attention to patrons gives it a domestic and home-like appearance to every guest. A bill of fare, with an excellent variety, is published daily. A separate Dining Room for the accommodation of ladies.

Meals at all flours of the Day.

A. J. HALL, 12 & 14 Niles' Block, City Hall Avenue. Gentlemen's Entrance No. 14, Ladies No. 12.

April 29. POR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN. A First Class Wooden House, with 16:06 feet of land. Seid house is situated on Mead Street, a few rods from Main Street and the Horse Railroad, and contains ten rooms—on lower floor, sitting, dining room and kitchen; second fl. or, parlor and two beautiful chambers; third floor, two chambers and two bedrooms.

SAMUEL TWOMBLY, ARCHITECT, will execute Architectural Designs for every variety of ouldings, public and private.

Special attention given to Churches, School-houses, Banks, tialis, etc.

JAMES G. BLAKE, (Late Kittredge & Blakes,) Manufacturer of and Dealer in Parlor, Drawing Room and Enameled Cottage Furniture. Patent Reclining Chairs, Fatent Library Step -hairs. Patent Portiolio Stands, Patent Extension Tables, (a very superior article, formerly sold by Mesers. Lawson & Harrington.) Eugeres, Book-Cases, Carved Looking-Glass Frames, (in every variety of Wood.) etc. etc.

This Department is under the superintendence of Mons.
A. Ellars, (formerly of Paris.) whose great experience in the manufacture of Elegant Furniture, enables him to give perfect satisfaction. f the most fashionable articles of Household Furniture, a easonable rates, which the public are invited to examine

MirkoRs. Looking-Glasses in Ornamental or Plain Frames of Oval and all other shapes, of the most fashion-blue styles, and of all sizes, at the lowest prices. Particu-ar attention I given to this Department. Pure White French Silvered Plates, of extra quality and of all sizes.

Uphalstery Work promptly attended to by the most kiliful workmen. Farticular attention is given to the lore intricate part of this business, and the work in point f style and finish cannot be surpassed. Live Geese Feathers, by the pound, as wanted Pure Curled Hair Mattresses and Feather Beds, always

ntrance First door on the left from Washington Street NEW YORK CONFERENCE SEMINARY.
Prof John C. Fraguson, A. M., Principal, assisted by able Profe-sors and Teachers.
The Fall Term of this Institution will commence Oct. 26th. Board and Tuition in Common English, only \$2250 per quarter of eleven weeks. The Department for Ladies is under the immediate superintendence of an experienced "receptress. Special attaction will be paid to the young tientlemen preparing to teach for the counting-room, or for college. Fo engage rooms, or for circulars, address the Principal, at Charlotteville, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
Aug 5

ONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURACQUIRE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONM.

AQUIRED CADITOL of \$2,500,000. Increase of cash assets for the year ending Jan. 31, 1857, \$216,518,000.

Chartered by the Legislaure of Connecticut in 1840, and is now the largest company in the United States. Insurance conducted strictly upon the Murual System; each policy loider being a member of the Company, and part.cipating in an assural allocation of the dividends of the surplus premiums, by which each assured derives all the benefits that can accrue from a life insurance, and at the lowest possible trates, being the actual cost—as there are no proprietary members or stockholders to participate in the surplus;—all the capital belonging to the policy holders.

Insurance granted to meet all the contingencies of life which are applicable to insurance.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

### Advertisements.

STEREOTYPING, BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTING. By WM. M. HENDALL, No. 26 Wash-ington Street, Boston. DR. LAROOKAH'S INDIAN VEGETABLE
PULMONIC SYRUP is warranted to cure Consumption in all curable cases; 1 to 2 bottles will cure the worstof Colds; 1 to 3 bottles, the hardest Cough; 2 bottles the
Whooping Cough; 6 to 10 bottles, the Ashma; 4 fo 8 bottles, Bronchitis; 1 bottle will cure the croup; 6 to 5 bottles,
Consumption; 3 to 5 bottles, Catarrh. See directions on
label 81 per bottle. This medicine injures no one, and
greatly benefits those who use it.
Prepared by SEVERY & INGALLS, Melrose, Mass.
Doe 3 eoply

PERUVIAN SYRUP, Or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined, having successfully passed the ordeal to which new discoveries in the Materia Medica are subjected, must now be received as an estab-Medica are subjected, must now be received as an established medicine. Its efficacy in curing Dyspepsia, Affections of the Liver, Dropsy. Neuralgia Bronchitis and Consumptive Tendencies, Disordered State of the Blood, Boils, Scurvy, and the Prostrating Effects of Lead or Mercury, General Debility, and all diseases which require a Tonic and Alterative Medicine, is beyond a question.

The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticeted, and of such a peculiar character, that sufferers onnot reasonably hesitate to receive the profered aid.

The Peruvian Syrup does not profess to be a cure-all, but its range is extensive, because many diseases, apparently unlike, are intimately related, and proceeding from one cause, may be cured by one remedy.

The class of diseases for which the yrup provides a cure, is precisely that which has so often baffied the highest order of menical skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the Syrup incontrovertible

Those who may wish for an opinion from distinterested persons respecting the character of the Syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following, among numerous testimouials in the lands of the Agents. The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community, and of the highest respectability.

CARD.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial of

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

From our own experience, as well as from the testimony of others, whose intelliger ce and integrity are altogether unquestionable, we have no doubt of its efficacy in cases of Incipient Diseases of the Lungs and Bronothia Passages, Dyspepsia. Liver Complaint, Dropsy. Neuralgia, etc. Indeed its effects would be incredible, but from the high character or those who have witnessed them, and have volunteered their testimony, as we do ours, to its restorative power. CARD.

ver.

y. John Pierpont,
Thomas A Dexten,
B. H. Kendall, M.D.,
Samuel May,
NOTICE. THOMAS C. AMORY, PETER HARVEY, JAMES C. DUNN.

NOTICE.

It is well known that the medicinal effect of Protoxide of Iron is lost by even a brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the Peruvian Syrup, this desirable point has been attained by combination in a easy before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonnets, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

16 Boylston Street, Boston, U. S. A.

Price, large bottles.

16 Boylston Street, Boston, C. S. A.

Price, large bottles,
"small bottles,
"small bottles,
100
For sale for the Proprietor by WEEKS & POFFER,
Agents, 157 Washington St., and by Druggists generally.
Sept 16

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of Meons.

The First Premium over all competitors, at the Fair of the Mass Charitable Mechanic Association, at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., also at the Ohio State Fair, held at Columbus, Ohio, was awarded to the Manufactu-

held at Columbus, Ohio, was awarded to the Manufacturers.

By means of a new method of Voicing known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the harsh and buzzing sound which formerly characterized the instrument, and rendering the tones full, clear and organ like. The action is prompt and reliable, enabling the performer to execute the most rapid music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged to give great expression.

THE PEDAL BASS MELODEONS are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c. It is arranged with two manuals or banks of Keys, the lower set running an octavo higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct Instruments; or, by the use of the coupler, the two banks of keys may be connected with the Pedal Bass, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 100 to 1500 persons

THE ORGAN MSLODEON is designed for parlor and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Inprivate use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of Keys, and when used together by means of the coupler, is capable of as great volume of power as the Church Instruments, when used without the Fedals.

Also, every variety of MELODEON for Parlor use. Purchasers may rely upon Instruments from our Manufactory, being made in the most complete and thorough manuer. Having removed to the smarking shiftings.

TROY BELL FOUNDERY. JONES & Wannfacture and keep constantly on hand—Bells for Churches; Bells for Factories; Bells for Steamboats; B

expense of the manufacturers, to the seven leaves year's rent.
Orders from any part of the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory in Boston. with each or satisfactory refences will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully executed as if the parties were present, or employed an agent to select, and on as reasonable terms.

select, and on as reasonable terms.

PRICE LIST.

Soroll leg, 4 1 2 octave,
Soroll leg, 5 octave,
Piano style, 5 octave,
Piano style, extra fluish, 5 octave,
Piano style, carved leg,
Piano style, colouve,
Organ Melodeon,
Organ Melodeon,
Organ Melodeon,
Pedal Bass Melodeon. Letters, certificates and notices from the press, from all rts of the world, may also be seen at our salesroom.

CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE. One Second hand Organ, with three rows of keys built by Thomas Appleton. It has been re-voiced, and new stops, couplers, and all modern improvements applied to it, and is in all respects a superior instrument. Also, a One Manual Organ, built by Appleton, has been re-voiced, and is in perfect order. Also, an Organ with two manuals, built by the celebrated Wm. Goodrich, and is a superior specimen of his skill. Also an O. gan with 10 stops—one with 8 stops—one with 5 stops, and a reed and pipe Organ. The above second hand instruments are in first rate order, and will be sold low. sold low New Organs at prices \$1200, \$800 and \$600, for sale. Or-

IN CONSEQUENCE of the repeated and increasing application of our oustomers for READY-MADE CLOTHING, we have prepared a full supply, among which are Ragians Sacks. Dress Frock Coate, and English style of Business Coate. We continue to make to crider, as heretofore, from goods selected with great care, and none will be offered either in made clothing, or to order, but such as we can conscientiously recommend. Every article will be made by competent workmen. In short it is our intention to furnish clothing of good quality at as low prices as it can possibly be afforded, relying upon the increasing amount of sales for a fair remuneration; believing it more for our intenst to effect large sales at small prefits. We continue the sale of Furnishing Goods, and have just received our supply of Under Shirts and Drawers, suitable for the present and approaching season. Purchasers are requested to call and examine for themselves; they will not be urged to purchase, or diotated as to their choice, believing, as we do, that the customer should be his own judge as to price and kind.

We ask the particular attention of CLERGYMEN to our mode of doing business, believing that they will approve of the principles here laid down, all of which will be strictly adhered to. We keep a constant supply of German Black Cloths and Doeskins of 'Wulfing a'' manufacture, pecularly adapted to professional men; they retain their foolio to the last, and are of great durability.

The store is located No 28 Washington Street, near Cornshill, Dock Square, and State Street.

Sept 30

S. B. LANG & CO.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LAULES AND MISSES. In addition, Salt water Bathing and Horseback Riding. A Catalogue may be had. Aug 26

TO PURCHASERS OF CARPETING. The Subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have in Store, a most complete Assortment of ENGLISH and AMERICAN CARPETING, for Spring Sales.
Our Stock embraces every variety and description of Fabric and Quality, usually found in a First Class Carpet Store, such as Wiltons, Medallions, Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels, Three Ply, Kidderminsters, &c. Also, PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, STRAW AND COCOA MATTINGS. MATTINGS.

As we import our Foreign Carpets, direct from the best manufacturers, we are enabled to offer those who may favor us with a call, the Choicest and Newest Patterns, "at the Lowest Cash Prices!" Parties furnishing houses throughout, will be dealt with on the most liberal terms.

NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALIR
Collegiate Institute.
Fall Term of 14 weeks will begin Aug. 20, 1867.
Winter Ferm
"Dec. 2d, 1857.
The Institution affords excellent advantages for acquiring a business education, or a thorough fit for college. It offers to Young Lacies advantages for a four year's classical course as extensive as that of any Femals College in the country: including French by an educated Frenchman, and Yood and Instrumental Music, Fainting, &c., by competent and faithful teachers.
For more particulars, address.

CHARLES W. CUSHING, Principal.
Newbury, Vt., July 22.

JEVENTEENTH ANNUAL BE-OPENING.
Comer's Commercial Col.ege
To will open for Eyesing Studies the coming season, and after Sept. 1. Open throughout the Dax, as heretofore PENMANSHIP, BOOKREEPING, NAVIGATION, ENGINEERING, &c., practically taught. Separate department for Ladies, who receive instruction from the Principals, the lady superintendent, and all the other teachers. There being no class system, students may enter at any time, and those desiring it are aided in obtaining suitable EMPLOYMENT. See last Annual Catalogue, which can be had at the Institution, corner of Washington and School Streets, or by mail, free.

GEORGE N. COMER, A. M.,
ANDREW C. DENISON, A. M.,
OLIVER E. LINTON,
Sept. 9

## - Poetry.

THE HOUR FOR PRAYER. I love, when the first morning ray Proclaims the near approach of day, When o'er you hill the glowing cloud Rends with its light night's sable shroud; When earth and air their music blend, And happy spirits heavenward tend, Then, then I love my heart to raise To Him whose love demands my praise I love, when evening draweth nigh, When clouds bedeck the sunset sky, When nature seems to list, to weep, To shut her flowers, then fall asleep;

When night with twinkling eyes peeps forth, Then throws her mantle o'er the earth, Then too, I love my heart to raise To Him who merits all my praise. I love, when daily cares perplex,

When doubts and fears my spirits vex, When trials come, as come they will, When anguish o'er each heartstring thrills; When, weary of the cares of life, Earth's busy turmoil, and its strife, Ah! then I love his aid to crave, Who from despair still, still can save.

I love, when that sweet day of rest, To me the brightest, happiest, best, Draws near to wake us from repose, And o'er each heart its mantle throws A marble formed of light and love, With countless blessings interwove; Then, then my heart feels naught but praise,

And holy thoughts my spirits raise. I love to ask His Spirit's aid, To claim the promises arrayed On that blest page of truth divine, Where light and glory ever shine; Ah! yes, and pray for those I love, Where'er they are, where'er they rove; Then, leave them safe beneath his eye, Who ne'er forgets the feeblest sigh. LYDIA P. HEATH. Manchester, N. H.

For Zion's Herald.

THOUGHTS ON A MEMORIAL. When from the earth to realms of day. The pure and good have passed away, Affection oft, to mark their clay,

Hath reared a monument 'Tis well to note the good man's grave. And just esteem to greatness give, But o'er my dust I would not crave A marble monument.

Could I but see among the blest Some souls whom I have led to Christ, Through aid divine! O who could ask A brighter monument?

Then with the angels would I raise My voice in songs of loudest praise-Of Jesus' boundless love and grace. Myself a monument.

# Sketches.

From the London Christian Times. PARDON OR PUNISHMENT?-A STORY FROM REAL LIFE.

In these days, when the question of "What we shall do with our Criminals?" is so much discuss ed, I think the brief history I am about to relate will hardly be deemed irrelevant or uninteresting.

It is strictly true.

My father, who was a clergyman, resided in the early part of his life in the Isle of Wight. There he was intimately acquainted with a gentlema whom I shall call Benson, a man of large fortun and great benevolence, then far advanced in years and universally respected, and from his lips heard the tale I am now about to write. In my youth (said he,) I had occasion to go to London on business, but what part of England l

traveled through, or from what town I started on traveled through, or from what town I started on my journey, is immaterial. In those days coach traveling was rather more of an adventure than it is now, and sometimes dangerous, for the lonely and unfrequented roads and commons to be traversed were often infested with highwaymen, and lives as well as purses were sometimes lost. However, I was a younger man then than I am now. had no large sum about me to lose, and felt no fears, so I took a place over night in the "True Blue," which was to start for London the following morning. On taking my seat in the coach, I found it already contained two gentlemen and one found it already contained two gentlemen and one lady, who with myself made up the number of inside passengers allowed. I took a sort of half-sulky, half-sleepy survey of my fellow travelers, and then ensconced myself silently in my corner; and I suppose they did the same by me, but no conversation ensued between us. It was very early on a summer's morning when we left the little town, where all seemed as hushed and silent as if it had been uninhabited, for not a window we past was opened, not a gazer visible, not a single pedestrian in the streets; and we drove out of it while the dew yet lay heavy on the points of the grass, and weighed down the young boughs of the trees and bushes in the hedgerows, before even the birds were awake. Scarcely awake our-selves, we jolted along, and I at least was fast los-ing myself in dreamland, when the coach stopped with a sudden jerk which aroused us all. We began to rub our eyes and look about with a puz-

zled, sleepy air.
'Coach stops here for break'ast gen'l'men,' said
the guard, holding the door open.
We descended, and entered the traveler's room. There the hot fragrant tea, with its accompani-ments of cold beef, ham, eggs, toast, and nuffins, and other ingredients of a hearty meal, and the courtesies and amenities of the breakfast-table having disposed us more sociably towards one another, we remounted the coach in a more har-monious frame of mind, and one which was more likely to ensure us a pleasant journey. We became first chatty, then friendly, and then intimate, con-fiding to each other who we were, whence we came, and whither we were going, the fact being we had none of us anything to conceal. The lady, a pretty young woman about six and twenty, who spoke little, but whose few remarks evinced much shrewdness and observation, had been on a visit to her parents, and was now going back to her hus oand, a law-stationer in London; one of the two gentlemen was a merchant who had been making a business tour in the provinces; the other a young officer, returning to his regiment after leave of absence: while I myself was going up to town to consult a lawyer regarding a will of which I was

My companions were all well-informed and agreeable, and the officer, especially, kept us in continual laughter by his lively sallies. The time past pleasantly along, and it was with real regret that, after a very merry repast, when we again halted for dinner, we heard him say he was sorry he must leave us, as his regiment was quartered in a town about six miles from that where we then were, and his road lay no longer in the same di-rection as ours. He shook hands very cordially with us all, and we parted. Of course, when we resumed our seats in the coach, our conversation fell on our late associate. The merchant praised the sound good sense which shone through all his gay bantering, and in his willingness to oblige, and consideration for others, in all those small things by which a person can prove himself either so ple ant or so eminently disagreeable as a fellow-tray

eler.

"He certainly was a very gentlemanlike person, and very agreeable too," said the lady, turning to me, "but did you not think there was something peculiar in his voice?"
"Peculiar! Not at all, Ma'am," broke in the

merchant, who had taken a vast fancy to the young man, "it was a very pleasant voice, and was a very pleasant fellow."
"Still," said the lady, "I think his voice was very peculiar—so singular, that I am sure I could swear to it anywhere, if I heard it again."

I made no reply, and nothing more was said about the young man or his voice. We conversed pleasantly together till we reached the way-side inn, where we had tea. We were to travel all night. The day had been beautiful; but, as even ing came on, dark masses of grey clouds drifted over the sky. The wind rose, every now and then peals of thunder were heard, and continuous heavy rain fell. Neither moon nor star was visible, but at times the black clouds that bounded the horizen parted, and a vivid flash of wheet light the horizen parted, and a vivid flash of sheet light.

inquire the cause of the stoppage; when a man, whose face was muffled in crape, rode up, and pointing a pistol in at the open window, exclaimed in a fierce voice, "Your money or your lives."

We were not heroic. We very meekly gave him the contents of our purses and pocket books, and then we were permitted to continue our journey. For some time we were all too much fright-ened to speak. At last, when we had crossed the dreary, desolate common, and come once more within sight of human dwellings, the lady said, "Mr. Benson, do not you think the highway-man's voice was like that of the young officer who

also was convinced it was his voice, but and not choose to say so. The remainder of our journey passed quietly. We met no further misadventure, and were all glad enough when the coach rumbled into the streets of London. "Before we local many course was pursued he always expected trouble." part," said I to my companions, "before we part," said I to my companions, "be good enough to tell me the exact sums you have each lost, and your addresses; I also will give you mine; and then if any of us hear anything more about this highwayman, we shall be able to communicate with one another." Of course they willingly assented. When the coach stopped, the merchant sprang out and began to bustle about his luggage. I helped the lady to descend, and as I did so, I said, "I should be glad of a word with you alone, madam." She followed me into the inn. "I wanted," said I, "to ask you before we part, if you are sure that the highwayman's voice resembled the young officer's?" "I am so sure," she "that I could swear to it. It was his

"I must confess it struck me, too, as being very like it," said I; " but as we have no proof be-yond mere conjecture, and Mr. Thomas positively denies that it resembled it in the least, I think it would be more prudent to say nothing about the similarity. I will meantime make some inquiries, and let you know the result."

"I will do as you wish, Mr. Benson," she re-plied; "after all I might be wrong, and I would not wish to injure an innocent person." So we shook hands, and parted. I called a chaise, and drove to my hotel. On arriving there, I instantly sent out for an Army list. The young officer had sent out for an Army as. The young other had told us in what regiment he served and the name of his colonel, as well as where they were then quartered; and on referring to the list, I found he had spoken the truth. I had, therefore, no difficulty about procuring his address, so I wrote to him at once. I told him that I had recognized him as the highwayman who had robbed us, by his voice; and that both the lady who had been being him—that I felt very sure some great and terrible distress must have driven a young man of his appearance and education to so dreadful a crime; and that if he would confide in me, and ours was not exempt. One boy in pardren, and ours was not exempt. One boy in particular seemed to take delight in tormenting every time and place named, and returned his ill-gotten gains, which I would safely transmit to their proper owners; but that, if he failed in doing this, I would write at once to the colonel of his regiment, and disgrace him, by telling the whole regiment, and disgrace him, by telling the whole history. I received a reply in a few days, acknowledging with many expressions of peni-tence, that he was the guilty party, and promising faithfully to meet me and return the money. He kept his word. He met me at the time and place named, and restored the sums he had robbed us of; confessing at the same time that he had incurred a heavy debt at play which

that he had incurred a heavy debt at play which he had no means of paying, and that he had taken this terrible way of obtaining money in order to avoid being disgraced as a man of honor. "I dared not," said he, with tears, "apply to my father for assistance, for such a sum would ruin him, even if he would pay it, and I had no alternative between raising it by any mode, or being dishonored.' "If," said I, "I pay this debt for you, will you

never to gamble again?" "I never will, on my honor. Never," replied

he. "Well, on that pledge I will help you; but re-"O, sir," he answered, "if you will but help me out of my difficulties, you shall never have cause to repent it. I will never touch a card again as long as I live." He spoke in an accent

wards, by circuitous routes, so that it could not be traced, I transmitted to each of my fellow travelers the exact sum of which they had been robbed. constantly corresponded with him, and I took measures to ascertain how he conducted himself delightful hymn, "How sweet the name of Jesus measures to ascertain how he conducted himself for many years. He kept his promise, and never gambled again. He is now a general officer, and a married man, with a large family of sons and daughters growing up around him. I, you know, am a bachelor, and I find in him all the gratitude and affection of a son, and in his family a source of interest in my declining years; "and I think," said the old man, smiling, as he looked round, "no one here will say, it would have been better to hang him." How sweet the name of Jesus sounds," and we came away.
"Do you remember," said Mary Lee, as we walked homeward with hearts softened by the seene, "how Rennie wished she could be white one day at school?" "Yes," I said, "I was just thinking of it." "And now," said Mary Lee, as we walked homeward with hearts softened by the walked homeward with hearts softened

## Family Circle.

BOOTS FOR GIRLS.

shoes, even in the cold and damp of winter. It seems a little strange that while good thick boots are thought necessary for the health and comfort of boys, yet their companions of the other sex are seldom seen with them on, even though plough that we find in the Bible ?

exposed to the same vicissitudes of wind and Why this unwise distinction? Are not boots just as necessary for the comfort and convenience of one as the other? In passing over the muddy or snowy road, the school girl needs the protection of boots full as much as her more hardy brother. If her feet are not wet by the exposure, her long skirts are damp and often frozen, while the snow adheres to the under side for the space of a quarter of a yard up, which cannot be shaken off. She enters 7. Wh the school-room with glowing cheeks and warm with her healthful walk, and takes her seat at a distance from the fire. But her damp and frozen skirts wet her ankles and send a chill through her frame. She has no means of drying them, and thus she sits hour after hour, and day after day.

The old questions that were in so many weeks ago were answered as follows by "Horace," of

sumption, and thus the graveyard is yearly peo- once in the Bible. Isaiah lvii. 15.

the deep pools caused by the ruts. The night, the scene, was gloomy in the extrome.

"I am not apt to be alarmed unnecessarily," said the lady, "but I must say this is a dreary spot; it looks just such a place as one would expect to he robbed in. I wish we were safe in London."

The words were hardly out of her mouth, when the coach suddenly pulled up. In an instant my hand was upon the window, and I was about to inquire the cause of the stoppage; when a man, covenience, nor should she hesitate to wear them whenever and wherever health and prudence may CELESTIA R. COLBY.

ANIMAL DIET BAD FOR CHILDREN. There is no greater error in the management of early. By persevering in the use of an over-stimu-lating diet the digestive organs become irritated, and the various secretions immediately connected man's voice was like that of the young officer who dined with us?"

"Like his, ma'am!" said the merchant; "why the highwayman's voice was gruff, and the young fellow's soft and pleasant. You were too much frightened to notice, or you couldn't have thought them alike." tion, affecting particularly the mucous membranes and measles, and the other diseases incident to child thought them alike."
"Still," said the lady quietly, "I think the voice was like his." It had not struck me until she suggested the idea, but now on reflection, I also was convinced it was his voice, but did not

SWEDISH WOMEN.

The bedding everywhere along the road is ome-made linen, and I do not recognize an instance where it has not been brought out fresh and sweet from the press for us. In this, as in all other household arrangements, the people are very tidy and cleanly, though a little deficient as regards their own persons. Their clothing, however, is of a healthy, substantial character, and the women consult comfort rather than ornament Many of them wear cloth pantaloons under their petticoats, which, therefore, they are able to ather under their arms in wading through snowdrifts. I have not seen a low-necked dress or thir shoe north of Stockholm.

"The damsel who trips at daybreak, Is shod like a mountaineer."

Yet a sensible man would sooner take such a dar sel to wife than any delicate Cinderella of the ball room. I protest, I lose all patience when I think of the habits of our American women, especially our country girls. If ever the Saxon race does deteriorate on the American side of the Atlantic, as some ethnologists anticipate, it will be wholly their fault.—Bayard Taylor in Northern Europe.

### Children.

LITTLE RENNIE.

In the little village school which I attended in childhood there was one only one. Being a round-faced, bright-eyed little laugh at his abuse. It was thoughtlessness and love of fun in them, but it was none the less torture to Rennie's sensitive little heart.
One day when he had been more teasing that

usual during recess, little Rennie tame to two of us older girls as we were sitting under a tree. The great tears were rolling down her cheeks, and her breast heaved with convulsive sobs. When she could speak, she said, "O, Mary Lee, if I were to have my skin all taken off, would it come out white? If I could only be a white girl, I would have it all taken off, I would, I would," she added,

with a fresh burst of tears.
"Why, what has made you feel so bad?" asked
Mary Lee in her kind voice.
"John Jones has said I shall be a black nigger as long as I live, and that everybody will laugh at me, and call me black Quashie, and I don't want pledge me your word as an officer and a gentleman, to be black all my life; I want to be white like As the bell had just called us to return to school,

we took Rennie's little brown hand in ours, begged her not to cry, and assured her that we member, if you break your word—if I ever hear of your gambling again—and I shall keep a strict watch over you—I shall at once inform your colonel of what has passed, and disgrace you forever." ever.

It was the happiness of this dear child early to

seek and obtain the white robe of the Saviour's righteousness by faith in him. Ten years after this, one summer afternoon, Mary of sincerity, and the tears stood in his eyes. I gave him my hand.

"I trust you," said I, "and I will help you." In brief, I paid his debts, and sent him back to his regiment a happy man. And some time after-words by eight on the property of the propert poor Rennie lay prostrated by sickness. Her eyes lighted up with pleasure as we entered. She had learned to love Jesus in health, and now his presence filled her soul with peace and joy. She knew she could not live long; but her trust in him led ers the exact sum of which they had been robbed. I had never any reason to repent of my conduct. The young man proved sincerely penitent and grateful for my forbearance and kindness. He devoted himself to his profession, and rose in it. I constantly corresponded with him, and I took to read a chapter to her, and Mary Lee sang that to read a chapter to her, and Mary Lee sang that

> now. I wish I were half as sure of being a child The next morning Rennie had gone to be with

> > RECITATION ROOM.

It is not always that we shall have this room open Thin soles have undoubtedly caused the death of in the paper, and the vacation has already been so many a lovely girl in the spring time of life, and entailed upon others years of helpless suffering and premature death, at a time when the ties that bound her to earth were multiplied and strength. bound her to earth were multiplied and strength-ened by the strong instincts of a mother's love; and yet in view of these facts, multitudes of the some farmers plough in the autumn, and we young and giddy still persist in wearing thin can talk about it at one time as well as at another. We therefore propose the following ques-1. What is the most ancient mention of the

> 2. Why might not the Israelites plough with an ox and an ass together? Deut. xxii. 10. 3. What animals were used for ploughing? 4. How can you prove that the ploughs were ever made of iron? 5. Were any of the prophets ploughers?

> 6. What happens to them that " plough ini-7. What passage of Scripture do people refer to when they talk about the "gospel plough?" If those questions are all answered right, perhaps we will try the harrow next.

Some may pass through this trying ordeal uninjured, but others suffer severely by the present discomfort, and many contract colds, coughs and con-2. Manna ceased falling on the 16th day of pled with the early dead.

2. Manna ceased falling on the 16th day of the month Abib, or on the second day after the

them over with the deepest interest. He grew up a model young man, and has been pursuing a successful business for some years. Although a young man now, he is yet the possessor of much property. If he had spent the first twenty-five cents he possessed for a visit to the theater, or some other pleasure, he might have been a miscrable spendthrift now, without wealth or character.

"The words we use are yours,

# Agricultural.

SYRUP FROM THE SUGAR CANE.

year it was again plowed, and lying high and warm, year it was again plowed, and lying fign and warm, was manured with a shovel full of compost to the hill, and planted early to corn, except the portion planted with the cane. This was dropped and covered in the same manner as the corn. When covered in the same manner as the corn. When hoed, it had a handful of fine dust from a horn comb manufactory, except a portion left to test the value of that application. It was hoed twice. The canes are now from six to twelve feet high. Too many stalks were left in the hill, and some of them were accordingly small. The seed of the more forward is now hardening, and with a few days more sun will be ripe.

To test the value of it for fodder, I cut some not

very large and gave my pig, which certainly showed no remarkable fondness for it. Neither did my
cow, but she will hardly eat corn stalks either.

At Mars' harsh blast, arch, rampart, altar for
Ah hard as adamant, a braggart Czar
Arms vassal swarms, and fans a fatal war! Yesterday I cut the stalks from three hills, in all Rampant at that bad call, a Vandal band A Tartar Phalanx Balkan's scarp hath past, and harm, and ransack Wallach land, after trimming the leaves and tops, to a tin shop, and passed them twice through the small iron rollers used for bending tin, catching the juice as it fell. These canes yielded nearly three quarts of the sap. To express still more if possible, they were passed through a third time, but this gave a small quantity of a green heavy sap having a peculiar smell of the cane. This I found was a mistake, for the juice obtained was a mistake. for the juice obtained was mainly from the woody portion, and had very little saccharine matter in it, stance, which gave an unpleasant odor and taste to the juice. The sap was then boiled moderately and the seum taken off until it was of the consist.

Then deep revenged, reseeks the nether hell! ency of syrup. A small quantity of lime was added while boiling, to correct what acid might be in I. it. The result was a half-pint of very good syrup, but not quite so good as some made a few days before without the third pressing. At this rate, the yield would be from one hundred to one hundred and trace of the property of and twenty-five gallons of molasses to the acre of crop as I have raised. The cost of raising O. No monk too good to rob, or cog, or plot. would in part be paid by stover from the leaves and tops. The cost of making from the cane I judge would be less than that of making maple From Donjon tops no Oronoko rolls.

man has who has paid the enormous prices for sweetening of late.

J. H. N. On London shop fronts no hop blossoms are sweetening of late.

J. H. N.
Mt. Hollis Sem., Holliston, Mass., Sept. 21.

A VALUABLE HINT TO BUILDERS. The Scientific American publishes the following suggestion from a correspondent, and endorses it as sound and reasonable advice. We venture to say it is worth more than five dollars, to any man who is about to build a house in our cold latitude. "This cold winter brings to mind a subject connected with the building of houses which I do not remember ever to have seen in print, and which if generally known is seldom practised. It is this: In any cold climate cellar walls of houses should never be filled in around with loam and clay, or earth that retains much moisture, because the fi expands it, and exerts a great pressure against the walls, tending to thrust them out of position. The effects of this are seen in the many cracked walls; the breaking of window and door sills and lintels; unjointed verandahs; and windows and doors ren-

dered incapable of opening and closing, &c. In our New England States, this costs us many thousands of dollars yearly, all of which may be saved by filling in a few inches of sand or clean gravel next the walls."

## Miscellany.

I have noticed the advertisement of Bro. Dunn versing with him, examining his maps, etc., with my previous knowledge of that part of the State, I I am satisfied a few facts about this matter will be interesting, and perhaps of great benefit to some of your readers. In my opinion, he has the best plan, and offers the strongest inducements of anything I have yet seen.

His lands were selected with great care, and

in the State. They were obtained from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and hence the title given is unquestionable. They are located near the geographical center of Iroquois County, having the Illinois Central Railroad passing through them north and south, and the Logansport and Pacific east and west.

He sells these lands at a credit of six years for the sells these lands at a credit of first two years. probably embrace as rich a section as can be found

from \$9 to \$15 per acre. For the first two years there is nothing to be paid but the interest, that

self, and have no personal interest in Bro. Dunn's land sales. I am not, either, disposed to advise any to go West. But if any are going, and think Bro. WILLIAM FOSTER, of Argyle, left this vale of tears, and a good moral influence around their children, it will be well to look into this matter.

He has also a village located in a central part of these lands, and is selling lots upon the same credit system. Every thing looks like his getting up a very pleasant home for those who may seek it.

Bro. WILLIAM FOSTER, of Argyle, left this vale of tears, Sept. 2d, aged 75 years and 11 months.

Many of the old and younger men in our east-ern Conferences will remember the name and home of Bro. Foster. Some fifty years since he united with the few called Methodist, in plantation No. 4, now the town of Bradley. He moved to plantation No. 3 in 1815, now Argyle then Z. PHILLIPS.

ning revealed to us the full dreariness of the scene around—the white line of road we were pursuing, stretching on—on, into the black distance; the bare, desolate common, with here and there a few stunted bushes, a pond or two, of a muddy reddish hue, and a few tufts of rushes dreading by them; but no vestige of human habitations, not a house within sight; not a sound to be heard but the clatter of the horses hoofs, the value of the coach wheels dragging heavily along the rough stiff clayey road, and the plash, plash of the rain drops, as they fell into the scene, was gloomy in the extreme.

"I am not apt to be alarmed unnecessarily,"

it ime, failed to recognize her. Medical advice was of no avail; she never saw a well day again, and now she sleeps in death.

It is true, all may not suffer as did this one; but there is danger from all such exposures, and the oldest man that ever lived. Gen. v. 24.

"It is true, all may not suffer as did this one; but there is danger from all such exposures, and the oldest man that ever lived. Gen. v. 24.

"It is true, all may not suffer as did this one; but there is danger from all such exposures, and the oldest man that ever lived. Gen. v. 24.

"It is true, all may not suffer as did this one; but there is danger from all such exposures, and the limits of a single life: and in now she sleeps in death.

"It is true, all may not suffer as did this one; but there is danger from all such exposures, and the oldest man that ever lived. Gen. v. 24.

"It a W." of Lowell, has correct answers.

The FIRST PURCHASE.

There is now a young man doing aflourishing business in Massachusetts, whose boyhood was adorned by the following act. He was reared in poverty, and was carly instructed to save his money. This he did with extreme care, until he had enough to pay for a Bible, when he laid it out the electron of the countlation of that individual power which there is danger from all such exposures, and the plant have had no inconsidered business in Massachusetts, whose boyhood was adorned by t There is now a young man doing a flourishing business in Massachusetts, whose boyhood was adorned by the following act. He was reared in poverty, and was early instructed to save his money. This he did with extreme care, until he had enough to pay for a Bible, when he laid it out for this Book of Books. As fast as he acquired the means, he purchased other volumes, and read them over with the deepest interest. He grew up a model young man, and has been pursuing a such a model young man, and has been pursuing a such a formulation of their appeal should be beyond censure. The language of their memorial, subjected to so much criticism, has been repeatedly used on this floor, he rentlemen of every section of the country, and

> "The words we use are you Not ours; you do the deeds; and your ungodly deeds

When more than three thousand of the fortyfour hundred clergymen of New England, and more than five hundred of the one thousand of 11linois, without concert, and without interest, join in such protestations, be assured THE PEOPLE are Having in common with others planted a patch of the Sorghum, "just to see if it would grow," and it having fully answered my expectations, I propose to tell my experience.

I came in possession of a lot of land which had lain as an old pasture, and was grown up to brush of all sorts, pitch pine, cedars, &c. It had certainly not been plowed for twenty-five years. It was needish loam, very fine, and full of rocks of all possible sizes and quality. These were scattered through it without much regard to propriety or convenience, at least to the present proprietor. It was plowed last season, but produced very little. This year it was again plowed, and lying high and warm.

Moved. They demand an expression more novel than petitions, more solemn than the press, more expeditious than conventions. They select agencies unusual, because the crisis is imminent. The preachers, as in the Revolution, speak for the people. The people speak "IN THE NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD." in the faith in which he speaks to them, and bid us stay, for a brief season, an unjust act. It were well for the country, should we heed their request.—Extract from a Speech in the House, when the Nebraska Bill was under discussion.

A CURIOSITY OF LITERATURE. Having in common with others planted a patch moved. They demand an expression more nove

A CURIOSITY OF LITERATURE. We find in " Notes and Queries," (Vol. VIII.) the following curious specimen of literary ingenu-ity. The author, H. Leroy Temple, states that our language contains, of monosyllables only formed by the yowel a alone, more than 500; by e, about 450; by i, nearly 400; and by u, up-wards of 260. This entirely excludes the many monosyllables formed by dipthongs." UNIVOCALIC VERSES.

The Russo Turkish War. A. Wars harm all ranks, all arts, all crafts appal: At Mars' harsh blast, arch, rampart, altar fall!

Perverts her senses, revels when she errs, Sneers when she weeps, regrets, repents she fell;

The Approach of Evening. Idle, I sit in this mild twilight dim, Incontrovertible Facts.

syrup. From this experiment it would seem that the Sorghum is not necessarily a new Rohan, but Troops of old tosspots oft, to sot, consort. may become a paying crop for the purpose of mak- Box tops, not bottoms, school boys flog for sport. I will only add, that I have no possible pecuniary Orthodox, jog-trot, book-worm Solomons! No cool monsoons blow soft on Oxford dons, On London shop fronts no hop blossoms grow. To crocks of gold no dodo looks for food. On soft cloth foot-stools no old fox doth brood. Long storm-tost sloops forlorn, work on to port. Rooks do not roost on spoons, nor woodcocks snort, Nor dog on snow-drop or on colt's foot rolls, Nor common frogs concoct long protocols.

The same subject continued: U. Dull humdrum murmers lull, but hubbub ste Lucullus snuffs up musk mundungus shuns. Puss purrs, buds burst, bucks butt, luck turns But full cups, hurtful, spur up unjust thumps.

### Biographical.

Bro. IRA B. BROWN died in Worcester, Sept. 2d, aged 20 years and 1 month.

This dear young brother was happily converted to God a few weeks since; and when death came, he was hailed a welcome messenger, as "the gate to endless joy." Though young, and having many of the attractions of this world thrown around him, yet the smiles of the Saviour com-pletely eclipsed all the charms of earth, and made him triumphant as the glories of the "better country" were unvailed to his vision. A few hours before his departure he said, "I am going home," I have no desire to stay; tell my associates to prepare to meet me in heaven."

" Happy the spirit released from its clay, Happy the soul that goes bounding away. Singing as upward it hastes to the skies, Victory, victory, homeward I rise." Leicester, Oct. 6. J. W. P. JORDAN.

Mrs. CALLY STRATTON died at her residence Bolton, Aug. 21st, aged 79 years.

She was brought to a knowledge of the truth through the labors of the pioneers of Methodism in New England, and united with the M. E. Church in February, 1794. In her early days she there is nothing to be paid but the interest, that is from three to six per cent, according to location. After two years, one-fifth annually, with three per cent interest. Upon lands thus purchased there are no taxes for the first six years. (Quite a consideration for those having land West, as many very well know.) When cash is paid down there is a deduction of from \$1.25 to \$2 per acre. This price, considering the advantages, I should think as low as can be found in the State.

The greatest attraction, however, in my mind, is the society. This, indeed, seems to be a very prominent object. He advertises only in the Advocate and Zion's Herald, and will not sell to those of bad principles or habits. The result of this course is to settle a community there of the most intelligent and moral class that can be found anywhere.

I have no particular idea of "moving out" myself, and have no personal interest in Bro. Dunn's Bro. Dunn's prominent of the paid of the pain of dying; "for suddenly, while sitting in her chair, unperceived by those who were present, she exchanged mortality for life.

Rock Rottom Oct 9. old Needham circuit." There the Rev. G. Pickering, A. Kent, Isaac Bonney, E. F. Newell, Jacob Sanborn, D. Kilburn, B. Otheman, Joseph A.

Rock Bottom, Oct. 9.

mr. 2. Phillips.

an almost unbroken wilderness. All the communication above No. 3 was by water and ice. At this time Bro. F. and wife and Bro. Richard El-Gentlemen of the North and South have undertaken to speak of the immediate and ultimate effects of the passage of this measure. I do not propose to follow their example. I remember it was said by Machiavelli to Savonavella, who verified in his end the truth of the saying, that "whosover set himself up for a prophet, should have an army at his bidding." I don't know what "the North" will do; but that the public mind is moved to an unusual depth upon this question, is shown by the memorial of the clergymen of New England.

Mr. Chairman, I do not participate in the denunciations which have been poured out upon the heads of these Reverend memorialists. The clergymen of New England have a meritorious history. Their culture, their learning, their patriotism, have contributed essentially to the best features of our society. In the time that tried men's souls, they were for the people. Such instruments as the declaration of American Index. An instance of this kind happened not long since, where the result, though lingering, was so speedy as to leave no doubt as to the cause. A speedy as to leave no doubt as to the cause. A speedy as to leave no doubt as to the cause. A speedy as to leave no doubt as to the cause. A speedy as to leave no doubt as to the cause. As the result have not before last. As the result have contacted, and the teacher, unfit for the station, refused the reasonable required to go to the stove during school hours. A severe cold was contracted, and in a few months severe cold was contracted, and in a few months shown by the memorial of the clergymen of New England.

Mr. Chairman, I do not participate in the de-dender of the always stood for right, if all alone. On the day of his release he walked to class meeting, and was "fervent in spirit," gave his brethren and sisters an affectionate address, closed by a prayer, and returned home. In attending to duties of home, being a short distance from his house, he was seen to falter and fall. He was carried into the was seen to falter and fall. He was carried into the was seen to falter and fall. He was carried into the beats of these Reverend memorialists. The clergymen of New England have a meritorious history. Their culture, their learning, their patrictism, have contributed essentially to the best features of our society. In the time that tried men's souls, they were for the people. Such in the day of his release he walked to class meeting, and was "fervent in spirit," gave his brevered memorialists.

4. The word Chimney occurs but once in the Bible. Hosea xiii. 3.

5. Enoch was the father of Methuselah and so the friends who had not seen her for that was translated at the age of 365 years; conse-

Bro. WILLIAM FOSTER, of Argyle, left this vale

years he had visited his closet three times a day to pray for a revival of God's work in the valley of the Penobscot. "It will take place," he cried. Amen, my soul says. Peace to thy dust, my good brother.

T. Hill.
Oldtown, East Maine Conference, Oct. 1.

A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

Amen, my soul says. Peace to thy dust, my good brother.

Oldtown, East Maine Conference, Oct. 1.

Mrs. Hannah Huntley, wife of Alden Huntley, died in Marlow, N. H., Sept. 224, aged 57 years, 6 months.

She experienced religion about thirty years since, under the labors of Rev. Mr. Frost, and immediately connected herself with the M. E. Church, and according to the best testimony, from the period of her conversion until the day of her death she lived the life of the righteous. From our short acquaintance with her we found her brothern and sisters in Christ, making no extravatory and the state of t

and has always maintained a Christian walk and conversation. He has been out of health for many years, and has undergone much bodily suffering. He suffered much pain in his last sickness, but was resigned to the will of God, and died in full hope of eternal life. He has left a widow and two children to mourn their loss, but in hope of meetchildren to mourn their loss, but in hope of meeting him where sickness, pain and death can never Tolland, Sept. 30.

EUNICE TAYLOR, widow of L. Nathan Taylor, died in Charlemont, Sept. 29, aged 82 years, 11 months, and 22 days.

Sister Taylor has for more than thirty-five years

JUST PUBLISHED: Ancient Sorcery, as revived in Modern Sperioals M. examined by the Divine months, and 22 days.

Sister Taylor has for more than thirty-five years witnessed a good confession. To those who knew her, nothing need be said of her, for her own works praise her. To others it is enough to say, that she died in the triumphs of that faith that supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the same transfer to the say that the supported her through all her troubles, and enasting the say that the say that the same transfer through the same transfer through the say that the same transfer through the same transfer supported her through all her troubles, and ena-

dence of his father, in Wilbraham, Sept. 27, aged 22 years. 22 years.

Bro. Bebee was converted one year since, under Bro. Bebee was converted one year since, under the labors of Bro. D. K. Merrill. As soon as he felt that his sins were pardoned, like Paul "he stopped not to confer with flesh and blood," but at the earliest opportunity gave himself to the Lord in holy baptism, evincing a desire to follow Christ in all his commands. His friends did not consider him dangerously ill until a few hours because of the consider him dangerously ill until a few hours because of the consider him dangerously ill until a few hours because of the consider him dangerously ill until a few hours because of the consider him dangerously ill until a few hours because of the consider him dangerously ill until a few hours because of the consider him dangerously ill until a few hours because of the consideration consider him dangerously ill until a few hours be-fore his death. Although unable to speak in the

## Advertisements.

A left early in the season, at BARKETT'S OFFICE, 140 Washington Street.

The proprietors have just completed additions to their works, and will endeavor to return goods promptly throughout the fall. They beg to assure the public that by recent discoveries, the colors from their establishment will be of superior excellence to any heretofore produced.

In the cleansing department, carpets, ggntlemen's garents without being ripped—counterpance—blankets—merino shawls, &c., are restored in many cases equal to new goods. goods. The silk cleansing and restoring is under the superin-tendence of Mons. Huc, from France. Sept 23

READ THIS. Extract of a Letter from Prof.

READ THIS. Extract of a Letter from Prof.

Hayes, enclosing a Certificate.

Messrr. Fellows & Co—Gents:—I made the examination of the Worm Lozenges as you desired, and found only the product mentioned in your note, which was of ourse expected, but which was not the less interesting to me. You have made an excellent choice of ingredients, and the praparation is a tempting one, and must meet with a large sale from its merits. I enclose a document which you may publish.

Certificate.—I have analyzed the Worm Lozenges prepared by Messrs Fellows & Co., and find that they are free from Mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skilffully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe—yet sure and effective in their action.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State of Massachusetts.

More Paoor!

Rev. Mr. Jackson, Baptist Clergyman, writing from St. Martins, in reference to the Worm Lozenges, says:

Messrs Fellows & Co.,—Gents:—It affords me great pleasure in saying that I have known in my own family and in the families of others, wonderful effects produced in the destruction of worms, by your Worm Lozenges, and I am oer fifty mot conscientiously that I believe them to be the most effectual remedy that has ever been invented for the removal of worms from the human stomach, and I hope, Gentlemen, in presenting such a valuable medicine to the world, that you may receive large patronage from the public in general. I remain, Sirs, yours truly,

St. Martin's, N. B., Aug. 15, 1856.

Fellows' WORM LOZENGES may be had of any respectable Apothecary or Country Dealer.

M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston,
July 29 6m General Agents for U. S. A. M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, July 29 6m General Agents for U. S. A.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, 14 State Street, Boston) insure Lives on the Mutual principle.

Accumulation—over \$780,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843. Distribution made Dec. 1, 1853, amount ed to 30 per cent. of premium paid in five years.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphiets of the Company and its reports to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, .1 written for, post-paid.

Willard Phillips, Pres't,
M. P. Wilder,
Charles P. Curtis,
A. W. Thaxter, Jr.,
Thos. A. Dexter.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary,
March 1

DIRECTORS.
Charles Hubbard,
Sewell Tappan,
George H Folger,
W. B. Reynolds.

MODEL SINGING BOOK. The New Car-mina Sacra,—Still ahead! giving supremacy to the choir and popularity to the school, wherever used. Sold at DITSON'S. 6w Oct 5

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, OR BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, OR LOZENGES.

[T] A safe and certain remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, and other affections of the throat and chest. In Incipient Consumption. Astrima and Wistres Cough they are unfailing. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child; while the Public Speaker and Professional Singer will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and ir ritation incident to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of melodious enunciation.

From Zion's Herald, Boston
Having found Brown's Bronchial Incomes beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do our clerical brethren a real favor by calling their attention to them.

"We so far depart from our custom as to say of Brown's Bronchial Troches" that we have seen them tried and find them excellent for Coughs, Colds, Hoarvenees, &c.

Sold by all Druggists in the United States at 25 cts. and 50 cts. per box. The large box is the cheapest.

Oct 14

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR readers to a remarkable case of the restoration of an almost useless hand, by the application of B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S Neuropathic Drops.

We insert below a letter from this individual, and can assure those interested that the certificate is reliable.

In June, 1856, I had a finger amputated on my right hand, to remove a cancer, and during the healing process, the tendons on the back of my hand becume so contracted, that I could rot shut it enfliciently tight to hold a hammer. Being in the store of B. O. & G. C. Wilson, Nos. 18 and 20 Central Street, I saw an application of the Neuropathic Drops for some similar difficulty, and out of curiosity, I tried the remedy upon my hand, and after bathing and rubbing alternately, the whole process not occupying more than fifteen minutes, I was able to shut my hand, naturally, with perfect ease. There is, perhaps, scarcely an individual in a thousand that will credit this statement; nevertheless, the previous condition of my hand was well known to a large circle of triends, its present state is a matter of astonishment to all, and full particulars of the whole matter will be cheerfully communicated to any person who will call on me, at No. 18 Green Street

Boston, Oct. 14.

4t JAMES OSGOOD.

TO THE DEAF—AURICLES. Having sold several hundred pairs of the Auricles within the two years, since they were first presented to the notice of the public, and having received the highest testimonials of their value as an aid to the Deaf, we would again remind those inconvenienced with this troublesome deficiency, that they may be found at 57 Tremont Street, where every opportunity will be afforded to test their value in each case. Persons at a distance will be supplied with a Descriptive Circular by sending a three cent stamp and their address. B. S. CODMAN & CO., 67 Tremont St., Boston. May 27

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Winter Term of this Institution begins Nov. 19th, and continues eleven weeks. Superior facilities are afforded in all departments of instruction Buildirg new and spacious; Faculty large, and all experiment teachers. The educational cause is thorough and extensive. Superior advantages in Drawing and Painting. Those wathers. Rooms for self-boarding at reasonable rates.

Board in the boarding-house, including furnished room and washing, two dollars per week. The Winter Term is the best term for study. For Circulars apply to the Principal, Oct 14

C. S. HARRINGTON.

### Advertisements.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY, [Estab-

now been before the public about thirty years.

THE FACT may be stated that at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they were awarded SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS, for GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.

All orders by mail, or otherwise, as faithfully executed as if the parties were personally present, and will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Dec 31

19

bled her to exclaim, even in her last agonics, "O! how beautiful to have Jesus, to go through the valley with us, and give us the victory, and to shout, Glory to Jesus."

Rufus Gerrish.

Charlemont, Oct. 8.

Wanted—Male and Female Agents, to sell a new book, just published—a work that will sell to every lady to whom it may be presented. It is a product of lare merit and beauty, by a distinguished elergyman. Apply by letter or personally to the Fublishers, Oct 7 5w Wentworth & COMPANY, Oct 7 5w 86 Washington St., Boston.

1894.
E. D. EVERETT & GREEN, Importers and Dealers in Hoisery, Gloves, Yarns, Worsteds, Embroideries, Prints, Ladies' and Gents Underclothing, Flannels, Fancy and Thread Store Goods.

ONE PRICE.

fore his death. Although unable to speak in the trying hour of death, we trust he rests from his labors.

Although unable to speak in the can give of his claim to patronage. Orders solicit GEORGE H. HOLDBROOK July 15

July 15

Last Medway, M. East Medway, M.

DISEASE OF THE TEROAT AND LUNGS The Subscriber, in connection with his general practice, gives special attention to the examination and treatment of D.ceases of the Throat and Lungs. Office hours from 2 till 4 o'clock, P. M. No. 2 Warren Street, Boston.

June 3 WM. LEACH, M. D.

A RTICLES to be Dyed or Cleansed should be left early in the season, at BARKETT'S OFFICE, 140 Washington Street.

The proprietors have just completed additions to their works, and will endeavor to return goods promptly throughout the fall. They beg to assure the public that by

its of disease.
Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice.
As A FAMLY PITEIC.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New Orleans.
"Your Fills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

but very ceriain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Fills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of citious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the considence of the profession and the people.

From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St. Louis.

"The Fills you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satistized me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of dyspepsia and sadgestion with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

Dysental-active effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for bilious disease and diarrice. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

INTERNAL OBSTRUCTION—WORMS—SUPPRESSION.

From Br. J. P. Youghn, Montreal, Canada.
"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costing as have they should join me in proclaiming its efficiences. It for the received the proportion as it have they should into me in proclaiming its efficiences. It for the received the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretions when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

From Dr. J. P. Youghn, Montreal, Canada.
"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costing as.s. If others of our fraternity have found

From Dr. J. P. Yaughn, Montreal, Canada.

"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiceness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who cuffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiceness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease." From Dr. Ezekiel Hall, Philadelphia.

GIA.

From Dr. Ezekiel Hall, Philadelphia.

"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your pills purify the blood. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the exertories, and carry-off the impurities that stagnate the blood, engendering disease. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system.

"Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them"

FOR HEADACHE—SICK HEADACHE—FOUL STOMAGH—PILES—DROSPM—PARALYSIS—FITS—&C.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Ballimore.

"Dear Dr. Ather and any of the disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

The Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has long been manufactured by a practical chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is seal-

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has long been manufactured by a practical obemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, and consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration. It supplies the surest remedy the world has ever known for the cure of all pulmonary compaints; for Course, Colds, Hoarseness, Astema, Croup, Whooping Cours, Brockins, Inchest Course, Hoarseness, Colds, Hoarseness, Astema, Croup, Whooping Cours, Brockins, Inchest Course, Cours, Hoarseness, Cours, Cour ten.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Muss. And sold by Weeks & Potter, C. T. Carney, Boston, wholesale; I. H. Perry, Manchester; II. H. Hay & Co., Portland; and by all Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Sept. 30

Terms of the Herald and Journal. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatteer for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont, and East Maine Conferences.

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$1.50 per year, invariably in advance. 2. All Traveling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom